

# HE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

**Art Unit:** 

Applicant(s): Anne M. Pianca et al.

**Serial No.:** 10/081,457

**Examiner:** G. Evanisko

Filed:

02/21/2002

3762

**Docket No.:** 

98P1021US08

For:

SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

# **DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendments

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

stella Pineir

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

Mail Stop Amendments Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

August 26, 2004\_\_\_\_\_

Sir:

### I, Anne M. Pianca, declare that:

- 1) I am one of the named co-inventors of the above-identified patent application, which was filed on February 21, 2002 and claims priority to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/457,277 which is a CIP of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/196,898 "the '898 application".
- 2) I contributed to the conception and constructive reduction to practice of the invention, in the United States of America, as evidenced by the following:
  - a) prior to March 19, 1998 (the earliest priority date claimed by the application from which U.S. Patent No. 6,430,449 issued), the invention was conceived in the United States of America by Gene A. Bornzin, Kevin L. Morgan, Joseph J. Florio, David J. Vachon and me, and was submitted on an invention disclosure form with attached drawings to our Legal Department (see Exhibit A (with date redacted));

- b) prior to March 19, 1998, the invention disclosure was approved for filing with the United States Patent Office, and was forwarded to Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq., for preparation of a patent application (see Exhibit B (with date redacted));
- c) my co-inventors and I worked with Mr. Schoenbaum to prepare a patent application based on the aforementioned invention disclosure, as evidenced by a further letter to Mr. Schoenbaum dated June 27, 1997 (see **Exhibit C**);
- d) a draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on July 1, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter sent by Mark Abumeri, Esq., a colleague of Mr. Schoenbaum's (see **Exhibit D**);
- e) a revised draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on October 23, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter from Mark Abumeri (see **Exhibit E**); and
- f) the '898 application was filed with the United States Patent Office on November 20, 1998.
- 3) The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or

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imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

08/03/2004 Date

Anne M. Piança

# **ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

State of California County of Los Angeles	)			
On Aug. 3			MERCY	, Notary Public,
person(x) whose name(x)	e <b>M. Pianca</b> , personally kn	in instrument and ackn	owledged to me that he sh	they executed the same
	capacity( <b>ps)</b> , and that by <del>hig</del> ( <b>x</b> ) acted, executed the instr	•	on the instrument the pers	on(s), or the entity upon
Witness my hand and o	official seal.			

Signature of Notary

FOR PATENT GROUP USE ONLY:

# INVENTION DISCLOSURE

DOCKET NUMBER:			_
DATE RECEIVED:	•		
RECEIVED BY:	E.	Pineiro	

TYPE, SIGN and have WITNESSED this invention disclosure form as soon as you have made an invention. If you have any questions, consult the Patent Department and/or the "Guidelines for Drafting Invention Disclosures."

- 1. TITLE OF INVENTION: Lead for left heart pacing through the coronary sinus
- 2. PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: Briefly describe the purpose or problem your invention is trying to solve, and/or any background or state-of-the-art information.

Placing a intravenous cardiac lead through the coronary sinus into the vein(s) of the heart provides pacing the left atrium and/or left ventricule. Pacing these remote chambers through the coronary sinus allows for transvenous placement of leads. This is much less invasive than placing the leads through a thoracotomy.

However, adequate fixation of the lead and electrode in a vein is difficult the achieve. Distal coronary sinus vein tributaries like the posterior vein of the left ventricle have small diameters. Leads that are placed in these veins must track well and have a small diameter so they may be placed in these distal vessels. Furthermore, if the electrode is approximately the diameter of the vein then blood flow is restricted through the vessel possibly resulting in occlusion of the cardiac veins. A somewhat contradicting requirement is that the electrode should have intimate contact with the tissue and it should not dislodge. A small electrode, less than the diameter of the vein, is likely to move easily within the vessel and will not become adequately affixed which results in displacement of the lead over time. In order to overcome these and other problems, the following invention is proposed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION: Provide a complete and concise description of your invention. The description should include (to the extent known at the time of this disclosure): the structure, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics, with sketches and/or schematic diagrams where possible. Identify the number of sheets attached which form a part of the disclosure (if any): \_\_\_\_3\_ pages.

This invention describes a lead and electrode system which can be securely affixed in the coronary sinus and/or vein(s). The lead is formed into a "zig zag" configuration. This can be accomplished by pre forming the tubing and/or pre forming the winding. Electrodes are placed on the outer curve of each radius. The inner curve of the radius is insulated to minimize unnecessary current drain. The electrodes are separated by 180 degrees along the axis of the lead (Figure 1A). During insertion of the lead a stylet or guide wire is placed through a lumen in the lead. The stylet or guide wire straightens the "zig zag" and stiffens the lead to facilitate handling of the lead (Figure 2 and 3A.) The lead is highly maneuverable in the veins because of its small diameter and high flexibility. When the appropriate location for the lead has been found the stylet or guidewire is removed and the "zig zag" shape is restored. The lead with its electrodes are secured in position because the "zig zag" shape presses the lead against the inner walls of the vein and securely maintains the lead and electrode in position. In an alternative embodiment, the distal electrode is located at the tip of the lead (Figure 1B). This arrangement has some advantages because tip electrode attachment to conductor coils is a well evolved technology.

Another aspect of the design relates to electrode configuration. Two electrodes provide for bipolar pacing and sensing. The benefits of the bipolar configuration is well known. However, the electrodes are configured and oriented at the crest of two bends. Thus these electrodes are in the same plane but are oriented 180 degrees apart. The veins are located on the surface of the myocardium. The inside wall of the vein is adjacent to the myocardium and the outside is oriented toward the pericardium. Only, the myocardium is excitable. Consequently, placement will be very

forgiving since if one electrode is oriented toward the pericardium, the other electrode will be oriented toward the myocardium. Thus one or the other electrode will be capable of stimulating.

Another feature of the design allows for placement of the lead over a guidewire. A guidewire can be easily placed in the coronary sinus using a CSL catheter (Manufactured by Daig). Once the CSL catheter is in position, an 0.014" to 0.016" guidewire can be advanced through the catheter. The guidewire then can be selectively positioned deep in the cardiac veins in either the left ventricle or the left atrium. Ideally the guidewire may be insulated to the tip to allow pacing through the guidewire and this may be used to provide mapping. This includes a process known as hemodynamic mapping. During hemodynamic mapping cardiac performance is assessed using blood pressure, contractility, or cardiac output. Optimal placement of a catheter may be determined by hemodynamic monitoring and a pacing guidewire may aide in this process. Finally, once the guidewire is positioned, the CSL catheter may be carefully slide off the guidewire leaving the guidewire in position. The pacing lead may then be placed over the guidewire and positioned deep in a cardiac vein.

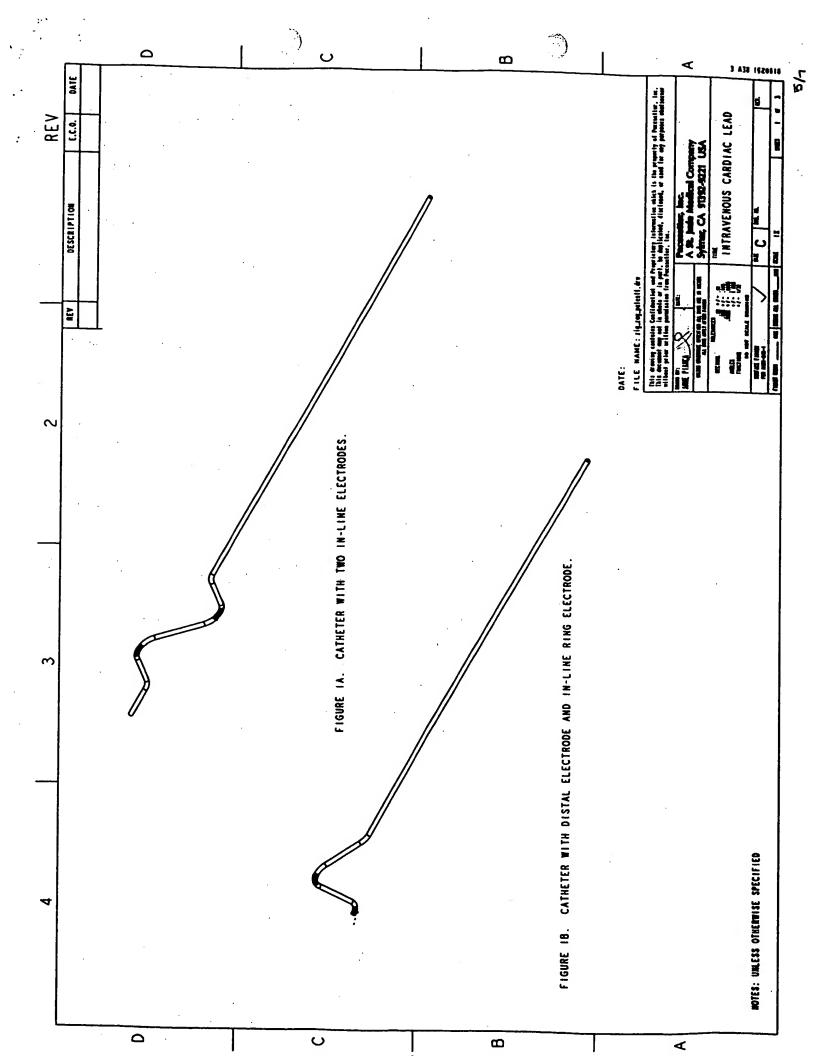
Placing the lead with a guidewire may not be necessary if the lead is placed with a steerable stylet or if the lead itself is steerable. This design is steerable when it is placed using a stylet instead of a guidewire. When the stylet is inserted the lead is substantially straight. When the stylet is withdrawn, the preformed most distal bend cants the end of the catheter. This cant makes the distal end steerable. Figure 3A shows the appearance of the lead when it is straightened with a stylet. Figure 3B represents how the lead tip bends as the stylet is slightly withdrawn. Figure 3C shows that the bend may be increased further enhanced by removing the stylet further. Varying the degree of bend is a characteristic that is consistent with steerable catheters.

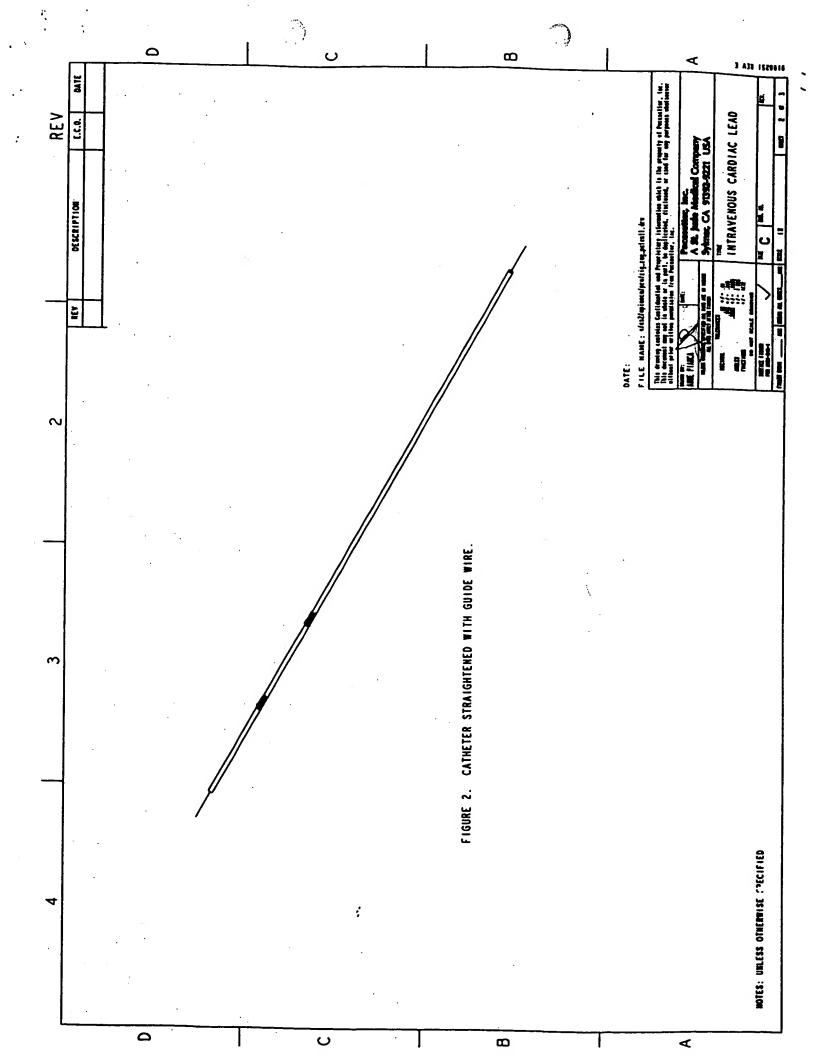
Another aspect of the design is enhanced "removability". The lead is made with straight cables for two purposes. First the straight cables allow for a smaller lead body diameter. As stated before, small size is critical for placing a lead in small diameter vessels. Secondly, the straight cables increase the tensile strength of the lead and make the lead much more removable. When the lead is pulled at the proximal end the force is transferred to the lead tip. Ordinary pacing leads are made with helical wire construction. When the proximal end of the lead is pulled the lead stretches like a "rubberband" and the force is not transferred to the end of the lead.

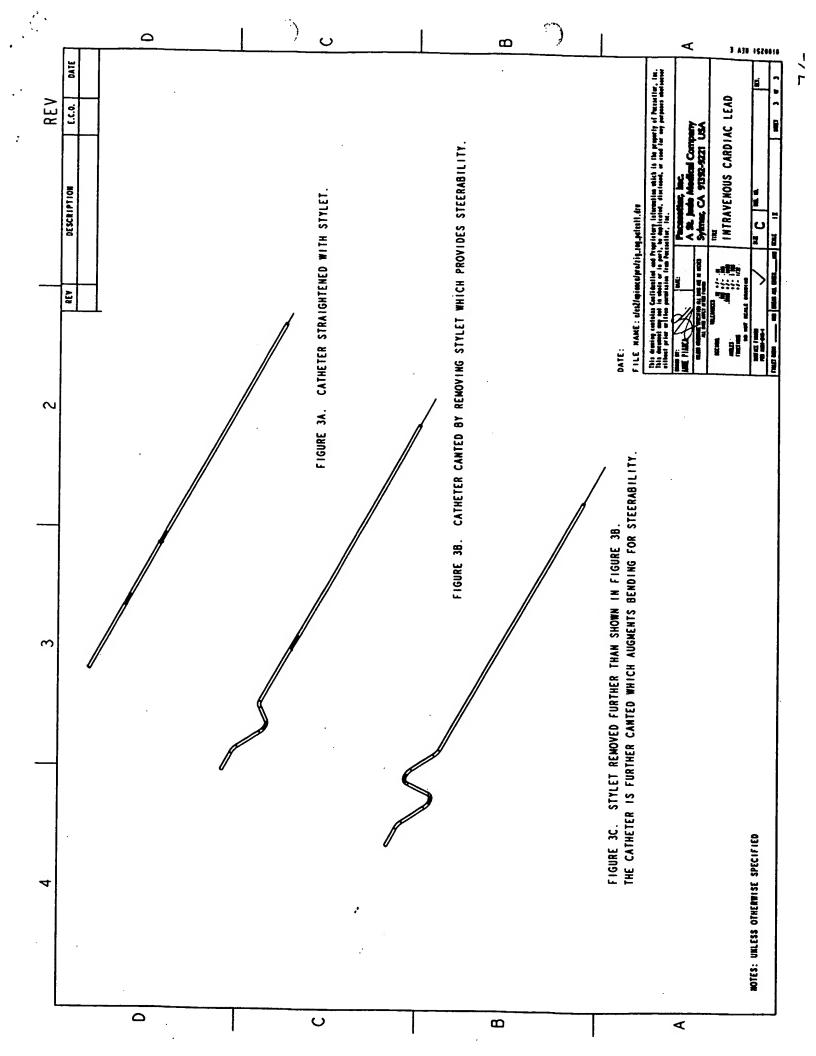
# 4. List advantages and novel features below:

- a) A intravenous cardiac lead with a "zig zag" configuration provides secure fixation in the veins of the heart.
- b) Electrodes placed on the outer curve of the radius and insulation on the inner curve of the radius this raises the impedance and saves energy without sacrificing performance. About 200 degrees of surface is exposed.
- c) The electrodes are placed at substantially 180 degrees apart in order to make sure at least one of the electrodes is oriented toward the excitable myocardium. This makes the electrode easy to place.
- d) The zig zag can be straightened with a stylet or a guidewire for ease of insertion and maneuverability in the vein.
- e) If the design is implemented with a hole all the way through the catheter, the lead may be placed over a guidewire. Guidewire placement allows for placing the lead deep into small diameter veins.
- f) If the guidewire is electrically insulated all the way down to the distal tip and only the distal tip is exposed, then it may be used as a mapping catheter and thus may be used to help determine the target sight for placement.
- g) If the design is implemented without a hole all the way through the catheter, the catheter may be placed using a stylet to stiffen the catheter. Furthermore, the catheter becomes "steerable" as the stylet is withdrawn, because a bend forms at the distal tip. This bend can help maneuver around bends in venous coronary system.
- h) The lead incorporates staight cables to reduce the overall diameter of the lead and increase its tensile strength. The increase tensile strength helps to transfer the extraction force to the distal tip. This makes the lead more removable in the event of infection.

i. Lis	t all	present or future products this invention will be or could be incorporated into:	
. Clin	ical	or pre-clinical evaluation:	
. The	inve	ention is described on page starting at 24 of Notebook No.: 1630.	
	ssfu	al test results, if any, were recorded where: Acute animal implant study performed at Bio Devices Lab 02/11/97 ar	nd
. Is th	e in he a	vention currently under development, in research, or are tests being scheduled: bove	
0. Has	the	ere been any publication, sale or public use, or disclosure of this invention to anyone outside of Pacesetter? <i>I</i> "YES", complete the following, as appropriate:	VC
	а.		•
	b.	Title and date of publication  Date of first sale	
	C.	Date of first public use	
I. Are ES	you	aware of any technical papers, writings, patent applications, or similar disclosure describing this invention?	,
	if "	YES", complete the following, as appropriate:	
	a.	Has the manuscript been accepted for publication at the time of the disclosure?	
	b.	Type of document and title U.S. Patent 5,411,546 and U.S. Patent 5,387,233.	
	c.	Document submitted to	
	d.	Anticipated publication or presentation date	







IDENTIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Please list each person who has contributed to the conception of the invention.

1.	Name Kevin Morgan (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>3099</u>	·	Citizenship: USA	
	Residence 4029 Carlotta Simi Valley, Ventura, C	alifornia 93063	County	State	7:
	Signature Signature Signature	<i>L</i> -Date	/	Supervisor Gene Born	Zip nzin
2.	Name Gene A. Bornzin  (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>2697</u>		Citizenship: <u>USA</u>	
	Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura C.				
		1	County	State	Zip
	Signature 91. All Brigh	Date		Supervisor Jason Shot	lder
3.	Name Anne M. Pianca (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>2362</u>	<del></del>	Citizenship: USA	
	Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd. #6106, Valencia, Lo	s Angeles CA 913	55		
	Street		County	State	Zip
		Date		Supervisor Buehl True	<u> </u>
4.	Name Joseph Florio (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. 3129		Citizenship: <u>USA</u>	
	Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040				
	Street		County	State	Zip
	Signature flower for the signature	_Date _	٠	Supervisor Jason Shok	der
NITNE	ESSES: I have read and understood the attached in				
Sianatu	ESSES: I have read and understood the attached in read in the contract of the		invention I	has been explained to me.	
			Date		
oignatui	re of Witness		Date		•

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Please prepare a draft patent application and a PTO-1449\*\* for the above-identified invention disclosure, copy enclosed. A prior art search has not been performed, and you may conduct one at a cost not to exceed \$750.00.

Consult with the inventors prior to, as well as during the preparation of the application. Their phone numbers appear on the disclosure form.

#### On another note...

We continue to get rejections from the Patent Office whenever drawings are numbered 4-1, 4-2, etc., instead of 4A, 4B, etc. (See new rule in the MPEP (July 1996, rev. 2) 608.02.) Accordingly, please use the number, followed by a capital letter (without a dash).

# On a final note...

Our preference is to use "FIG., FIGS." (all caps and bold) instead of Figure, Figures.

Upon completion, please send the diskette to my attention, and we will file the application from our office. There is no need for you to prepare any other paperwork.

Thank you in advance for your assistance on this matter. If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office.

Very truly yours, Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep

Enclosures

\*\*You don't have to prepare an Information Disclosure Statement, because we use the form in the book.

Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237

June 27, 1997

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Enclosed is additional information from the inventors for the above-identified case, which you are preparing.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office. Thank you for your help.

Very truly yours,

Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep Enclosures

> Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

# KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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STEPHEN C. JENSEN
VITO A. CANUSO III

JAMES B. BEAR

July 1, 1998

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Estella Pineiro Executive Patent Secretary PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

Re:

U.S. Patent Application

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PLACING

ELECTRODES IN THE HEART Our Reference: PACESET.064A Your Reference: 97E 1010 (A+)

Dear Estella:

Enclosed is a copy of the patent application prepared in connection with the above-identified invention. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the application for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the application in the Patent Office. Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed. Please note that informal drawings are enclosed herein. Formal drawings are presently being prepared and will be sent to you within about two weeks from the date hereof.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention could, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know

EXHIBIT D

Ms. Estella Pineiro July 1, 1998 Page -2-

of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

We have also enclosed a completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with the application. As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark Abumeri

Enclosure s:Docs\mma\mma-1201.Doc INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

# KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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MICHAEL J. GILLY" DANIEL E. JOHNSON" JEFFERY KOEPKE KHURRAM RAHMAN JENNIFER A. HAYNES

October 23, 1998

MCESTIEF HERE

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

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Ms. Estella Pineiro **Executive Patent Secretary** PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

Re:

U.S. Patent Applications

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064A

Your Reference: 97E 1010

and

U.S. Patent Application

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064B

Your Reference: 97E 1010

#### Dear Estella:

Enclosed are copies of two patent applications prepared in connection with the aboveidentified inventions. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the applications for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the applications in the Patent Office. More particularly, please ensure that the inventors respond to questions/comments which were included in capital letters inside brackets in the text of each application.

Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed, as well as formal drawings. We have also enclosed a revised completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with each of the two applications.

EXHIBIT E

275 BATTERY STREET SUITE 1840 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111 (415) 954-4114 FAX (415) 954-4111

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -2-

In response to Lisa's inquiry as to the possible order of listing inventor names, for the PACESET.064A application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, K. Morgan, and D. Vachon. For the PACESET.064B application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: D. Vachon, A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, and K. Morgan. Of course, the foregoing order of inventor names may be modified as the inventors may desire.

Also, pursuant to instructions from Lisa and/or Malcolm in connection with the above-identified applications, please note that the two applications are drafted to include the following:

- 1. title language which includes the coronary sinus;
- 2. background of the invention as revised by the inventors, with the addition of a description of the disadvantages of the prior art, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,387,233 issued to Alferness et al. (as discussed during our meeting on the subject);
- 3. summary of the invention as revised by the inventors (with minimal changes) for the PACESET.064A application, and modified to track the specific invention being claimed for the PACESET.064B application;
- 4. subject matter as applied to the coronary sinus region for the broadest protection sought; and
- 5. independent claims which include a preamble having patentable weight, and structural elements having functional limitations such as "anchor ... in the coronary sinus," whenever possible.

Please note that, in view of their substantially similar specification, the subject matter of the two applications may be related for the purpose of examination by inserting a statement to that effect in the beginning of each application.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention can, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -3-

As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark M. Abumeri

# **Enclosures**

cc: Malcolm J. Romano, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Lisa P. Weinberg, Patent Agent (w/o encl.)
Drew S. Hamilton, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Michael H. Trenholm, Esq. (w/o encl.)

S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1355\_DOC 102398



# THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Anne M. Pianca et al.

Serial No.: 1

10/081,457

Examiner:

G. Evanisko

Filed:

02/21/2002

**Art Unit:** 

3762

Docket No.:

98P1021US08

For:

SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

# **DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendments

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Estella Pineiro

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

Mail Stop Amendments Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

August 26, 2004

Data

Sir:

# I, Gene A. Bornzin, declare that:

- 1) I am one of the named co-inventors of the above-identified patent application, which was filed on February 21, 2002 and claims priority to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/457,277 which is a CIP of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/196,898 "the '898 application".
- 2) I contributed to the conception and constructive reduction to practice of the invention, in the United States of America, as evidenced by the following:
  - a) prior to March 19, 1998 (the earliest priority date claimed by the application from which U.S. Patent No. 6,430,449 issued), the invention was conceived in the United States of America by Anne M. Pianca, Kevin L. Morgan, Joseph J. Florio, David J. Vachon and me, and was submitted on an invention disclosure form with attached drawings to our Legal Department (see **Exhibit A** (with date redacted));

- b) prior to March 19, 1998, the invention disclosure was approved for filing with the United States Patent Office, and was forwarded to Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq., for preparation of a patent application (see Exhibit B (with date redacted));
- c) my co-inventors and I worked with Mr. Schoenbaum to prepare a patent application based on the aforementioned invention disclosure, as evidenced by a further letter to Mr. Schoenbaum dated June 27, 1997 (see **Exhibit C**);
- d) a draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on July 1, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter sent by Mark Abumeri, Esq., a colleague of Mr. Schoenbaum's (see **Exhibit D**);
- e) a revised draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on October 23, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter from Mark Abumeri (see **Exhibit E**); and
- f) the '898 application was filed with the United States Patent Office on November 20, 1998.
- 3) The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or

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imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

July 30, 2004

Gene A. Bornzin

# **ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

State of California County of Los Angeles	)				
on	A. Bornzin, personally knere subscribed to the within pacity(1984), and that by his	nown to me <del>OR preved</del> in instrument and ackn Y <del>her/thoir</del> signature( <b>x</b> )	Lto me on the bas lowledged to me th	is of satisfactory evidence to nather she/they executed the	e same
Witness my hand and offi	cial seal.	A CONTRACTOR		CHERYL MERCY Commission # 1413250 Notary Public - California	The

FOR PATENT GROUP USE ONLY:

# **INVENTION DISCLOSURE**

DOCKET NUMBER:			_
DATE RECEIVED:	_		
RECEIVED BY:	_E.	Pineiro	

TYPE, SIGN and have <u>WITNESSED</u> this invention disclosure form as soon as you have made an invention. If you have any questions, consult the Patent Department and/or the "Guidelines for Drafting Invention Disclosures."

- 1. TITLE OF INVENTION: Lead for left heart pacing through the coronary sinus
- 2. PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: Briefly describe the purpose or problem your invention is trying to solve, and/or any background or state-of-the-art information.

Placing a intravenous cardiac lead through the coronary sinus into the vein(s) of the heart provides pacing the left atrium and/or left ventricule. Pacing these remote chambers through the coronary sinus allows for transvenous placement of leads. This is much less invasive than placing the leads through a thoracotomy.

However, adequate fixation of the lead and electrode in a vein is difficult the achieve. Distal coronary sinus vein tributaries like the posterior vein of the left ventricle have small diameters. Leads that are placed in these veins must track well and have a small diameter so they may be placed in these distal vessels. Furthermore, if the electrode is approximately the diameter of the vein then blood flow is restricted through the vessel possibly resulting in occlusion of the cardiac veins. A somewhat contradicting requirement is that the electrode should have intimate contact with the tissue and it should not dislodge. A small electrode, less than the diameter of the vein, is likely to move easily within the vessel and will not become adequately affixed which results in displacement of the lead over time. In order to overcome these and other problems, the following invention is proposed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION: Provide a complete and concise description of your invention. The description should include (to the extent known at the time of this disclosure): the structure, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics, with sketches and/or schematic diagrams where possible. Identify the number of sheets attached which form a part of the disclosure (if any): \_\_\_\_3 pages.

This invention describes a lead and electrode system which can be securely affixed in the coronary sinus and/or vein(s). The lead is formed into a "zig zag" configuration. This can be accomplished by pre forming the tubing and/or pre forming the winding. Electrodes are placed on the outer curve of each radius. The inner curve of the radius is insulated to minimize unnecessary current drain. The electrodes are separated by 180 degrees along the axis of the lead (Figure 1A). During insertion of the lead a stylet or guide wire is placed through a lumen in the lead. The stylet or guide wire straightens the "zig zag" and stiffens the lead to facilitate handling of the lead (Figure 2 and 3A.) The lead is highly maneuverable in the veins because of its small diameter and high flexibility. When the appropriate location for the lead has been found the stylet or guidewire is removed and the "zig zag" shape is restored. The lead with its electrodes are secured in position because the "zig zag" shape presses the lead against the inner walls of the vein and securely maintains the lead and electrode in position. In an alternative embodiment, the distal electrode is located at the tip of the lead (Figure 1B). This arrangement has some advantages because tip electrode attachment to conductor coils is a well evolved technology.

Another aspect of the design relates to electrode configuration. Two electrodes provide for bipolar pacing and sensing. The benefits of the bipolar configuration is well known. However, the electrodes are configured and oriented at the crest of two bends. Thus these electrodes are in the same plane but are oriented 180 degrees apart. The veins are located on the surface of the myocardium. The inside wall of the vein is adjacent to the myocardium and the outside is oriented toward the pericardium. Only, the myocardium is excitable. Consequently, placement will be very

- forgiving since if one electrode is oriented toward the pericardium, the other electrode will be oriented toward the myocardium. Thus one or the other electrode will be capable of stimulating.
  - Another feature of the design allows for placement of the lead over a guidewire. A guidewire can be easily placed in the coronary sinus using a CSL catheter (Manufactured by Daig). Once the CSL catheter is in position, an 0.014" to 0.016" guidewire can be advanced through the catheter. The guidewire then can be selectively positioned deep in the cardiac veins in either the left ventricle or the left atrium. Ideally the guidewire may be insulated to the tip to allow pacing through the guidewire and this may be used to provide mapping. This includes a process known as hemodynamic mapping. During hemodynamic mapping cardiac performance is assessed using blood pressure, contractility, or cardiac output. Optimal placement of a catheter may be determined by hemodynamic monitoring and a pacing guidewire may aide in this process. Finally, once the guidewire is positioned, the CSL catheter may be carefully slide off the guidewire leaving the guidewire in position. The pacing lead may then be placed over the guidewire and positioned deep in a cardiac vein.

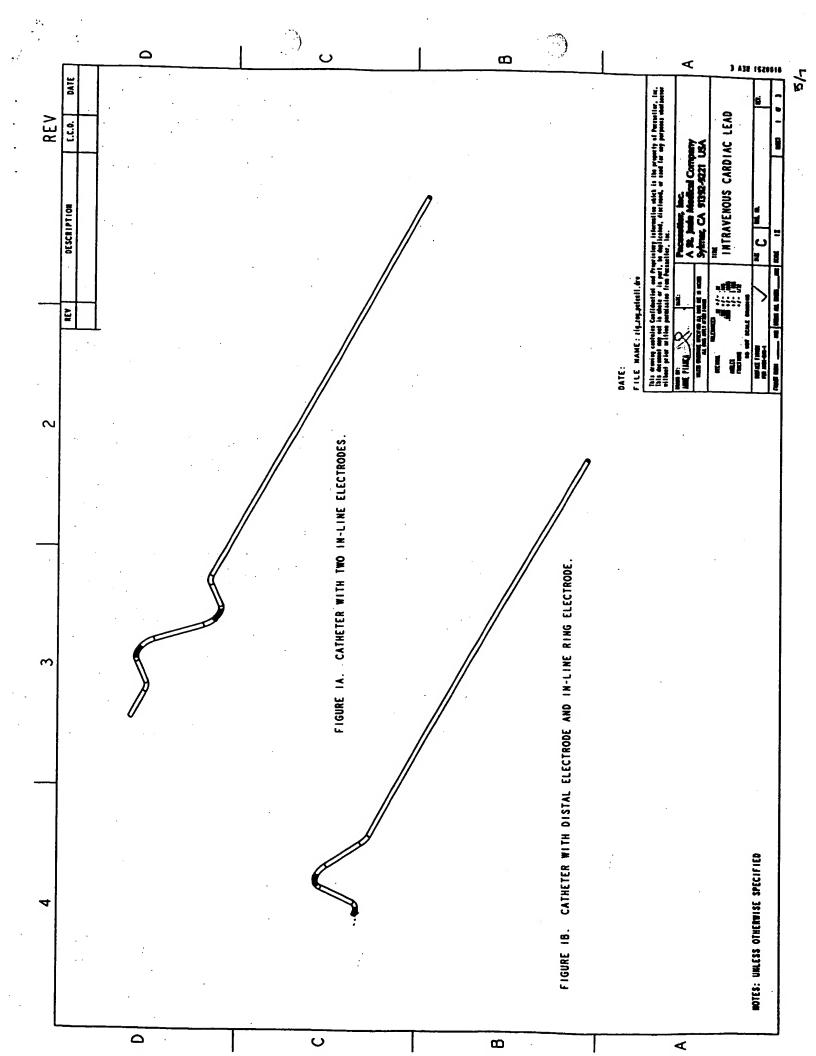
Placing the lead with a guidewire may not be necessary if the lead is placed with a steerable stylet or if the lead itself is steerable. This design is steerable when it is placed using a stylet instead of a guidewire. When the stylet is inserted the lead is substantially straight. When the stylet is withdrawn, the preformed most distal bend cants the end of the catheter. This cant makes the distal end steerable. Figure 3A shows the appearance of the lead when it is straightened with a stylet. Figure 3B represents how the lead tip bends as the stylet is slighty withdrawn. Figure 3C shows that the bend may be increased further enhanced by removing the stylet further. Varying the degree of bend is a characteristic that is consistent with steerable catheters.

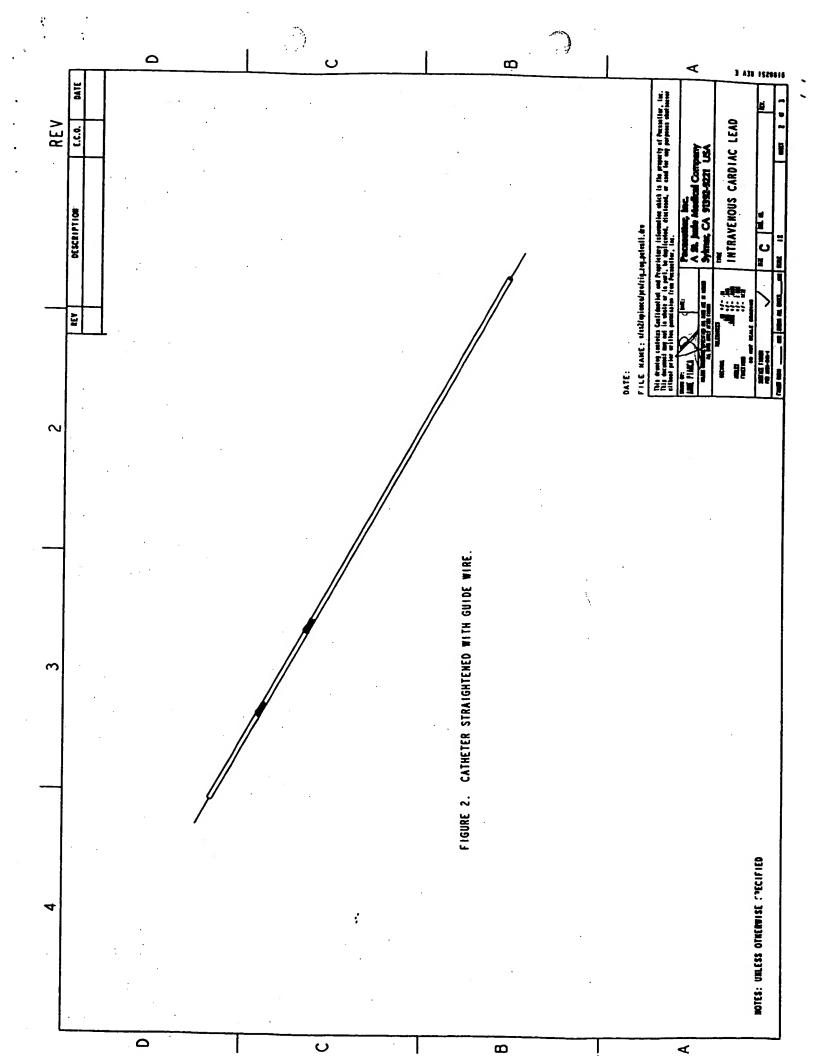
Another aspect of the design is enhanced "removability". The lead is made with straight cables for two purposes. First the straight cables allow for a smaller lead body diameter. As stated before, small size is critical for placing a lead in small diameter vessels. Secondly, the straight cables increase the tensile strength of the lead and make the lead much more removable. When the lead is pulled at the proximal end the force is transferred to the lead tip. Ordinary pacing leads are made with helical wire construction. When the proximal end of the lead is pulled the lead stretches like a "rubberband" and the force is not transferred to the end of the lead.

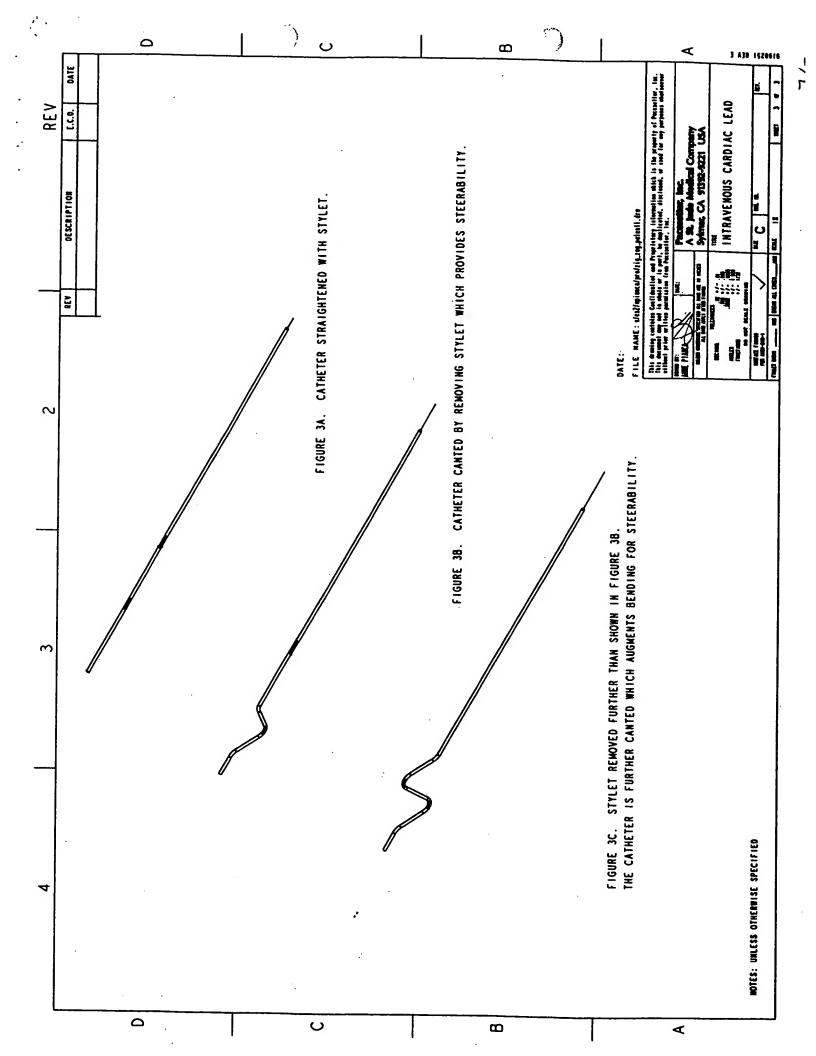
# 4. List advantages and novel features below:

- a) A intravenous cardiac lead with a "zig zag" configuration provides secure fixation in the veins of the heart.
- b) Electrodes placed on the outer curve of the radius and insulation on the inner curve of the radius this raises the impedance and saves energy without sacrificing performance. About 200 degrees of surface is exposed.
- c) The electrodes are placed at substantially 180 degrees apart in order to make sure at least one of the electrodes is oriented toward the excitable myocardium. This makes the electrode easy to place.
- d) The zig zag can be straightened with a stylet or a guidewire for ease of insertion and maneuverability in the vein.
- e) If the design is implemented with a hole all the way through the catheter, the lead may be placed over a guidewire. Guidewire placement allows for placing the lead deep into small diameter veins.
- f) If the guidewire is electrically insulated all the way down to the distal tip and only the distal tip is exposed, then it may be used as a mapping catheter and thus may be used to help determine the target sight for placement.
- g) If the design is implemented without a hole all the way through the catheter, the catheter may be placed using a stylet to stiffen the catheter. Furthermore, the catheter becomes "steerable" as the stylet is withdrawn, because a bend forms at the distal tip. This bend can help maneuver around bends in venous coronary system.
- h) The lead incorporates staight cables to reduce the overall diameter of the lead and increase its tensile strength. The increase tensile strength helps to transfer the extraction force to the distal tip. This makes the lead more removable in the event of infection.

5. Lis	t all	Ill present or future products this invention will be or could be incorporated into:	
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6. Clir	nical	al or pre-clinical evaluation:	•
7. The	inve	vention is described on page starting at 24 of Notebook No.: 1630.	
	essfi	sful test results, if any, were recorded where: Acute animal implant study performed at Bio Devices Lab	02/11/97 and
9. Is ti All of t	ne in the a	invention currently under development, in research, or are tests being scheduled: above	
10. Ha	s the	here been any publication, sale or public use, or disclosure of this invention to anyone outside of Pa	icesetter? <i>NO</i>
		If "YES", complete the following, as appropriate:	
	a.	a. Title and date of publication	
	b.	Date of first sale	
	C.	Date of first public use	
1. Are ES	you	ou aware of any technical papers, writings, patent applications, or similar disclosure describing this	invention?
	If "	"YES", complete the following, as appropriate:	
	a.	. Has the manuscript been accepted for publication at the time of the disclosure?	
	b.		
	C.		
	d.	. Anticipated publication or presentation date	







IDENTIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Please list each person who has contributed to the conception of the invention.

1.	Name Kevin Morgan (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>3099</u>	· · · · · ·	Citizenship: USA	
	A/ / 5:	alifornia 93063			
	$ai = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	<del></del>	County	State	Zip
	Signature / City	<u>L</u> Date	_ /	Supervisor Gene Born	nzin
2.	Name Gene A. Bornzin	Tel. Ext. <u>2697</u>		Citizenship: USA	
	(Type or print in full)			citizenship: <u>USA</u>	
	Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura Co	A 93065			
	Street 7 City	/	County	State	Zip
	Signature // // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Date _		Supervisor Jason Sho	•
3.	Name Anne M. Pianca	Tel. Ext. <u>2362</u>		Citizenship: USA	
	(Type or print in full)				
	Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd. #6106, Valencia, Lo	s Angeles CA 91:			
	Signature		County	State	Zip
	Signature	,_Date	<del>,</del>	Supervisor Buehl True	x
4.	Name Joseph Florio	Tel. Ext. 3129		Citizenship: USA	
	(Type or print in full)			Citizenship: USA_	<del></del>
	Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040				
	Street		County	State	Zip
	Signature florida 1	_Date _		Supervisor Jason Shole	•
			·		
VITNE	ESSES: I have read and understood the attached in	vention and/or th	e invention l		
Signatui	== == \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				
	re of Witness		Date		<del></del>
griatui	C OI THUICSS		Date		

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Please prepare a draft patent application and a PTO-1449\*\* for the above-identified invention disclosure, copy enclosed. A prior art search has not been performed, and you may conduct one at a cost not to exceed \$750.00.

Consult with the inventors prior to, as well as during the preparation of the application. Their phone numbers appear on the disclosure form.

#### On another note...

We continue to get rejections from the Patent Office whenever drawings are numbered 4-1, 4-2, etc., instead of 4A, 4B, etc. (See new rule in the MPEP (July 1996, rev. 2) 608.02.) Accordingly, please use the number, followed by a capital letter (without a dash).

# On a final note ...

Our preference is to use "FIG., FIGS." (all caps and bold) instead of Figure, Figures.

Upon completion, please send the diskette to my attention, and we will file the application from our office. There is no need for you to prepare any other paperwork.

Thank you in advance for your assistance on this matter. If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office.

Very truly yours, Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep

Enclosures

\*\*You don't have to prepare an Information Disclosure Statement, because we use the form in the book.

Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237

June 27, 1997

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Enclosed is additional information from the inventors for the above-identified case, which you are preparing.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office. Thank you for your help.

Very truly yours,

Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep Enclosures

> Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA 818/362-6822 800/777-2237

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

# KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

PATENT, TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT CAUSES

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CHINESE PATENT ATTY

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STEPHEN M. LOBBIN
RICHARD C. KIM

LOUIS J. KNOBBE" DON W. MARTENS" GORDON H. OLSON"

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JOSEPH R. RE CATHERINE J. HOLLAND JOHN M. CARSON

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DANIEL E. ALTMAN
ERNEST A. BEUTLER
MARGUERITE L. GUNN
STEPHEN C. JENSEN
VITO A. CANUSO III

July 1, 1998

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Estella Pineiro Executive Patent Secretary PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

Re:

U.S. Patent Application

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PLACING

ELECTRODES IN THE HEART Our Reference: PACESET.064A Your Reference: 97E 1010 (A+)

Dear Estella:

Enclosed is a copy of the patent application prepared in connection with the above-identified invention. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the application for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the application in the Patent Office. Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed. Please note that informal drawings are enclosed herein. Formal drawings are presently being prepared and will be sent to you within about two weeks from the date hereof.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention could, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know

EXHIBIT D

Ms. Estella Pineiro July 1, 1998 Page -2-

of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

We have also enclosed a completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with the application. As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark Abumeri

Enclosure S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1201.DOC 070198 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

# KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

PATENT, TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT CAUSES

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KATSUHIRO ARAI\*\*
EUROPEAN PATENT ATTY

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MINCHEOL KIM

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STEPPHEN M. LORRIN

October 23, 1998

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

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JAMES B. BEAR

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> Ms. Estella Pineiro Executive Patent Secretary PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

> > Re:

U.S. Patent Applications

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064A

Your Reference: 97E 1010

and

U.S. Patent Application

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064B

Your Reference: 97E 1010

#### Dear Estella:

Enclosed are copies of two patent applications prepared in connection with the above-identified inventions. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the applications for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the applications in the Patent Office. More particularly, please ensure that the inventors respond to questions/comments which were included in capital letters inside brackets in the text of each application.

Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed, as well as formal drawings. We have also enclosed a revised completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with each of the two applications.

EXHIBIT E

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -2-

In response to Lisa's inquiry as to the possible order of listing inventor names, for the PACESET.064A application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, K. Morgan, and D. Vachon. For the PACESET.064B application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: D. Vachon, A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, and K. Morgan. Of course, the foregoing order of inventor names may be modified as the inventors may desire.

Also, pursuant to instructions from Lisa and/or Malcolm in connection with the above-identified applications, please note that the two applications are drafted to include the following:

- 1. title language which includes the coronary sinus;
- 2. background of the invention as revised by the inventors, with the addition of a description of the disadvantages of the prior art, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,387,233 issued to Alferness et al. (as discussed during our meeting on the subject);
- 3. summary of the invention as revised by the inventors (with minimal changes) for the PACESET.064A application, and modified to track the specific invention being claimed for the PACESET.064B application;
- 4. subject matter as applied to the coronary sinus region for the broadest protection sought; and
- 5. independent claims which include a preamble having patentable weight, and structural elements having functional limitations such as "anchor ... in the coronary sinus," whenever possible.

Please note that, in view of their substantially similar specification, the subject matter of the two applications may be related for the purpose of examination by inserting a statement to that effect in the beginning of each application.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention can, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -3-

As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark M. Abumeri

# **Enclosures**

cc: Malcolm J. Romano, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Lisa P. Weinberg, Patent Agent (w/o encl.)
Drew S. Hamilton, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Michael H. Trenholm, Esq. (w/o encl.)

S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1355.DOC 102398



# HE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Anne M. Pianca et al.

10/081,457 Serial No.:

**Examiner:** G. Evanisko

Filed:

02/21/2002

**Art Unit:** 

3762

Docket No.:

98P1021US08

For:

SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

# **DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendments

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

Mail Stop Amendments Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

August 26, 2004

Sir:

# I, Joseph J. Florio, declare that:

- 1) I am one of the named co-inventors of the above-identified patent application, which was filed on February 21, 2002 and claims priority to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/457,277 which is a CIP of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/196,898 "the '898 application".
- 2) I contributed to the conception and constructive reduction to practice of the invention, in the United States of America, as evidenced by the following:
  - prior to March 19, 1998 (the earliest priority date claimed by the application from which U.S. Patent No. 6,430,449 issued), the invention was conceived in the United States of America by Anne M. Pianca, Kevin L. Morgan, Gene A. Bornzin, David J. Vachon and me, and was submitted on an invention disclosure form with attached drawings to our Legal Department (see Exhibit A (with date redacted));

- b) prior to March 19, 1998, the invention disclosure was approved for filing with the United States Patent Office, and was forwarded to Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq., for preparation of a patent application (see **Exhibit B (with date redacted)**);
- c) my co-inventors and I worked with Mr. Schoenbaum to prepare a patent application based on the aforementioned invention disclosure, as evidenced by a further letter to Mr. Schoenbaum dated June 27, 1997 (see **Exhibit C**);
- d) a draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on July 1, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter sent by Mark Abumeri, Esq., a colleague of Mr. Schoenbaum's (see **Exhibit D**);
- e) a revised draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on October 23, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter from Mark Abumeri (see **Exhibit E**); and
- f) the '898 application was filed with the United States Patent Office on November 20, 1998.
- 3) The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or

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imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Aug 2, 2004
Date

ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California )
County of Los Angeles )

On <u>Cugust</u> 2, 2004, before me, <u>CHERYL</u> <u>MERCY</u>. Notary Public, personally appeared **Joseph J. Florio**, personally known to me <del>OR proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence</del> to be the person whose name (science subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity (ses), and that by his/her/their signature (s) on the instrument the person (s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person (s) acted, executed the instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary

FOR PATENT GROUP USE ONLY: ;

### INVENTION DISCLOSURE

<b>DOCKET NUMBER:</b>		_
DATE RECEIVED:	<del></del>	
RECEIVED BY:	_E.	Pineiro

TYPE, SIGN and have WITNESSED this invention disclosure form as soon as you have made an invention. If you have any questions, consult the Patent Department and/or the "Guidelines for Drafting Invention Disclosures."

- 1. TITLE OF INVENTION: Lead for left heart pacing through the coronary sinus
- 2. PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: Briefly describe the purpose or problem your invention is trying to solve, and/or any background or state-of-the-art information.

Placing a intravenous cardiac lead through the coronary sinus into the vein(s) of the heart provides pacing the left atrium and/or left ventricule. Pacing these remote chambers through the coronary sinus allows for transvenous placement of leads. This is much less invasive than placing the leads through a thoracotomy.

However, adequate fixation of the lead and electrode in a vein is difficult the achieve. Distal coronary sinus vein tributaries like the posterior vein of the left ventricle have small diameters. Leads that are placed in these veins must track well and have a small diameter so they may be placed in these distal vessels. Furthermore, if the electrode is approximately the diameter of the vein then blood flow is restricted through the vessel possibly resulting in occlusion of the cardiac veins. A somewhat contradicting requirement is that the electrode should have intimate contact with the tissue and it should not dislodge. A small electrode, less than the diameter of the vein, is likely to move easily within the vessel and will not become adequately affixed which results in displacement of the lead over time. In order to overcome these and other problems, the following invention is proposed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION: Provide a complete and concise description of your invention. The description should include (to the extent known at the time of this disclosure): the structure, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics, with sketches and/or schematic diagrams where possible. Identify the number of sheets attached which form a part of the disclosure (if any): \_\_\_\_3\_\_ pages.

This invention describes a lead and electrode system which can be securely affixed in the coronary sinus and/or vein(s). The lead is formed into a "zig zag" configuration. This can be accomplished by pre forming the tubing and/or pre forming the winding. Electrodes are placed on the outer curve of each radius. The inner curve of the radius is insulated to minimize unnecessary current drain. The electrodes are separated by 180 degrees along the axis of the lead (Figure 1A). During insertion of the lead a stylet or guide wire is placed through a lumen in the lead. The stylet or guide wire straightens the "zig zag" and stiffens the lead to facilitate handling of the lead (Figure 2 and 3A.) The lead is highly maneuverable in the veins because of its small diameter and high flexibility. When the appropriate location for the lead has been found the stylet or guidewire is removed and the "zig zag" shape is restored. The lead with its electrodes are secured in position because the "zig zag" shape presses the lead against the inner walls of the vein and securely maintains the lead and electrode in position. In an alternative embodiment, the distal electrode is located at the tip of the lead (Figure 1B). This arrangement has some advantages because tip electrode attachment to conductor coils is a well evolved technology.

Another aspect of the design relates to electrode configuration. Two electrodes provide for bipolar pacing and sensing. The benefits of the bipolar configuration is well known. However, the electrodes are configured and oriented at the crest of two bends. Thus these electrodes are in the same plane but are oriented 180 degrees apart. The veins are located on the surface of the myocardium. The inside wall of the vein is adjacent to the myocardium and the outside is oriented toward the pericardium. Only, the myocardium is excitable. Consequently, placement will be very

forgiving since if one electrode is oriented toward the pericardium, the other electrode will be oriented toward the myocardium. Thus one or the other electrode will be capable of stimulating.

Another feature of the design allows for placement of the lead over a guidewire. A guidewire can be easily placed in the coronary sinus using a CSL catheter (Manufactured by Daig). Once the CSL catheter is in position, an 0.014" to 0.016" guidewire can be advanced through the catheter. The guidewire then can be selectively positioned deep in the cardiac veins in either the left ventricle or the left atrium. Ideally the guidewire may be insulated to the tip to allow pacing through the guidewire and this may be used to provide mapping. This includes a process known as hemodynamic mapping. During hemodynamic mapping cardiac performance is assessed using blood pressure, contractility, or cardiac output. Optimal placement of a catheter may be determined by hemodynamic monitoring and a pacing guidewire may aide in this process. Finally, once the guidewire is positioned, the CSL catheter may be carefully slide off the guidewire leaving the guidewire in position. The pacing lead may then be placed over the guidewire and positioned deep in a cardiac vein.

Placing the lead with a guidewire may not be necessary if the lead is placed with a steerable stylet or if the lead itself is steerable. This design is steerable when it is placed using a stylet instead of a guidewire. When the stylet is inserted the lead is substantially straight. When the stylet is withdrawn, the preformed most distal bend cants the end of the catheter. This cant makes the distal end steerable. Figure 3A shows the appearance of the lead when it is straightened with a stylet. Figure 3B represents how the lead tip bends as the stylet is slightly withdrawn. Figure 3C shows that the bend may be increased further enhanced by removing the stylet further. Varying the degree of bend is a characteristic that is consistent with steerable catheters.

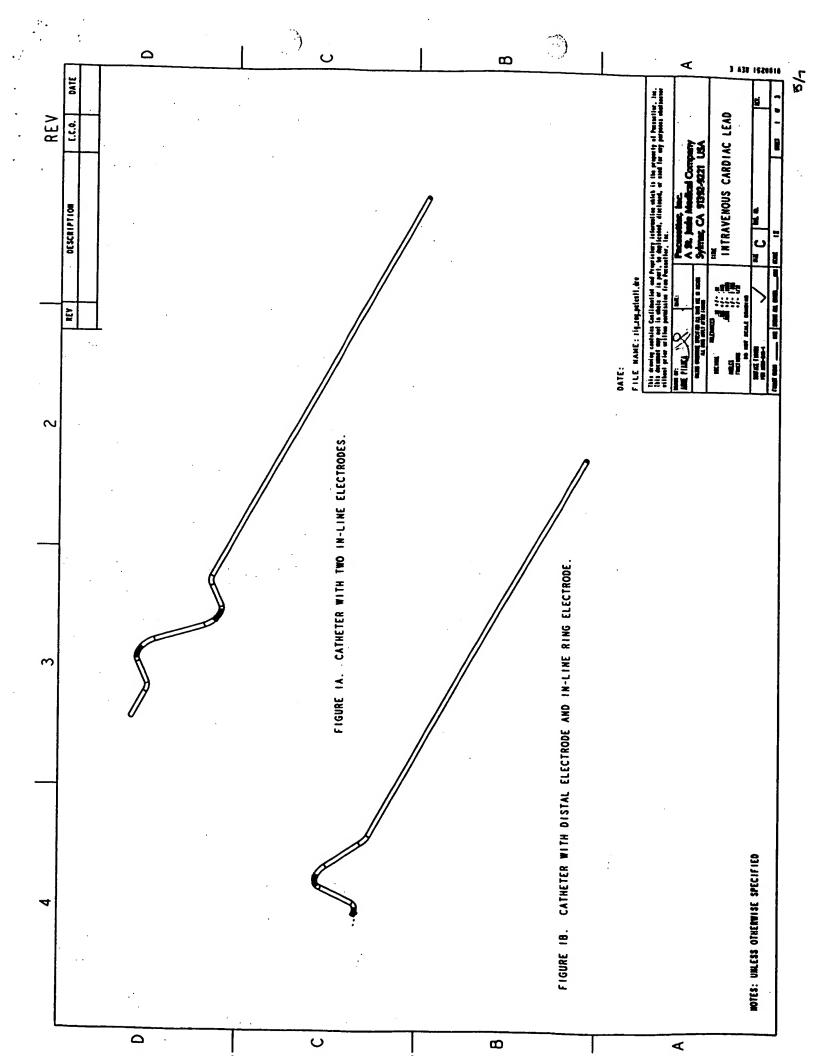
Another aspect of the design is enhanced "removability". The lead is made with straight cables for two purposes. First the straight cables allow for a smaller lead body diameter. As stated before, small size is critical for placing a lead in small diameter vessels. Secondly, the straight cables increase the tensile strength of the lead and make the lead much more removable. When the lead is pulled at the proximal end the force is transferred to the lead tip. Ordinary pacing leads are made with helical wire construction. When the proximal end of the lead is pulled the lead stretches like a "rubberband" and the force is not transferred to the end of the lead.

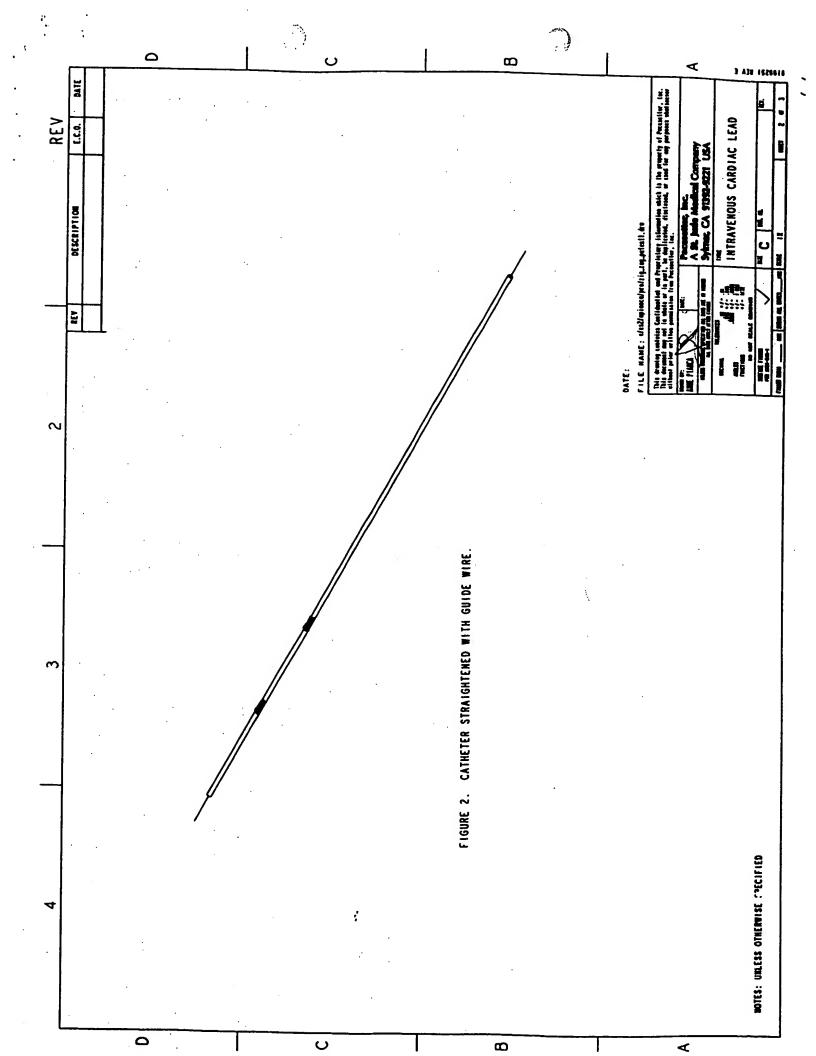
# 4. List advantages and novel features below:

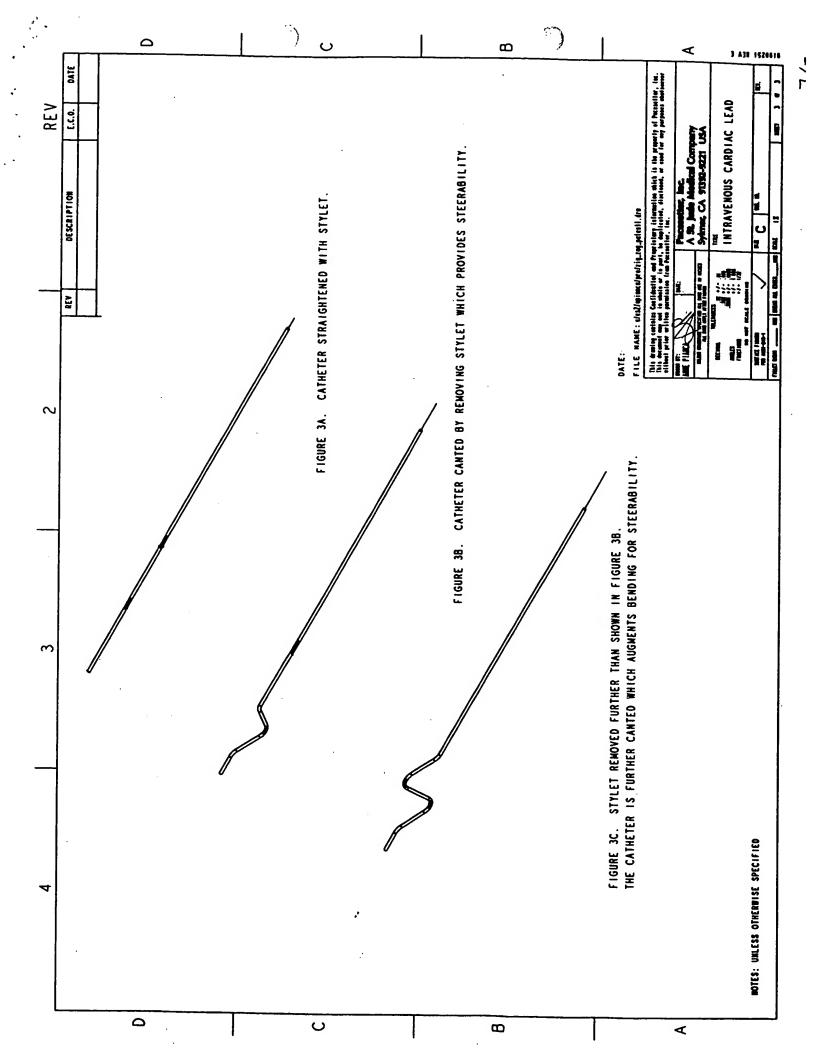
- a) A intravenous cardiac lead with a "zig zag" configuration provides secure fixation in the veins of the heart.
- b) Electrodes placed on the outer curve of the radius and insulation on the inner curve of the radius this raises the impedance and saves energy without sacrificing performance. About 200 degrees of surface is exposed.
- c) The electrodes are placed at substantially 180 degrees apart in order to make sure at least one of the electrodes is oriented toward the excitable myocardium. This makes the electrode easy to place.
- d) The zig zag can be straightened with a stylet or a guidewire for ease of insertion and maneuverability in the vein.
- e) If the design is implemented with a hole all the way through the catheter, the lead may be placed over a guidewire. Guidewire placement allows for placing the lead deep into small diameter veins.
- f) If the guidewire is electrically insulated all the way down to the distal tip and only the distal tip is exposed, then it may be used as a mapping catheter and thus may be used to help determine the target sight for placement.
- g) If the design is implemented without a hole all the way through the catheter, the catheter may be placed using a stylet to stiffen the catheter. Furthermore, the catheter becomes "steerable" as the stylet is withdrawn, because a bend forms at the distal tip. This bend can help maneuver around bends in venous coronary system.
- h) The lead incorporates staight cables to reduce the overall diameter of the lead and increase its tensile strength. The increase tensile strength helps to transfer the extraction force to the distal tip. This makes the lead more removable in the event of infection.

5. List all present or future products this invention will be or could be incorporated into: 6. Clinical or pre-clinical evaluation: 7. The invention is described on page starting at 24 of Notebook No.: 1630. Successful test results, if any, were recorded where: Acute animal implant study performed at Bio Devices Lab 02/11/97 and 9. Is the invention currently under development, in research, or are tests being scheduled: All of the above 10. Has there been any publication, sale or public use, or disclosure of this invention to anyone outside of Pacesetter? NO If "YES", complete the following, as appropriate: a. Title and date of publication \_\_\_\_\_ b. Date of first sale c. Date of first public use\_\_\_\_ 11. Are you aware of any technical papers, writings, patent applications, or similar disclosure describing this invention? YES If "YES", complete the following, as appropriate: a. Has the manuscript been accepted for publication at the time of the disclosure? NO b. Type of document and title U.S. Patent 5,411,546 and U.S. Patent 5,387,233. c. Document submitted to

d. Anticipated publication or presentation date\_\_\_\_







IDENTIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Please list each person who has contributed to the conception of the invention.

7.	Name <u>Kevin Morgan</u>	Tel. Ext. 3099		Citizenship: USA	
	(Type or print in full)			Citizenship. USA	
	Residence 4029 Carlotta Simi Valley, Ventura, C	alifornia 93063			
	Street		County	State	Zip
	Signature	LDate	- /	Supervisor Gene Born	zin
2.	Name Gene A. Bornzin (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>2697</u>		Citizenship: USA	
	Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura CA	1 03065			
	Street 1 City	/ 93003	County	State	Zip
	Signature MA Signature	_ Date		Supervisor Jason Shole	•
3.	Name Anne M. Pianca (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. 2362		Citizenship: USA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd. #6106, Valencia, Los	Angeles CA 913	355		
	Signature		County	State	Zip
	Signature			Supervisor Buehl Truex	<u>.                                    </u>
<b>4</b> .	Name Joseph Florio (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>3129</u>		Citizenship: <u>USA</u>	
	Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040				
	Street City		County	State	Zip
	Signature Signature	Date _	•	Supervisor Jason Shold	•
		-	•	<u> </u>	CI
WITNE	ESSES: I have read and understood the attached in	vention, and/or th	e invention l	has been explained to me	
Signatu	re of Witness		Date		•
ignatu	re of Witness		Date		· · · · · ·

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Please prepare a draft patent application and a PTO-1449\*\* for the above-identified invention disclosure, copy enclosed. A prior art search has not been performed, and you may conduct one at a cost not to exceed \$750.00.

Consult with the inventors prior to, as well as during the preparation of the application. Their phone numbers appear on the disclosure form.

### On another note...

We continue to get rejections from the Patent Office whenever drawings are numbered 4-1, 4-2, etc., instead of 4A, 4B, etc. (See new rule in the MPEP (July 1996, rev. 2) 608.02.) Accordingly, please use the number, followed by a capital letter (without a dash).

#### On a final note...

Our preference is to use "FIG., FIGS." (all caps and bold) instead of Figure, Figures.

Upon completion, please send the diskette to my attention, and we will file the application from our office. There is no need for you to prepare any other paperwork.

Thank you in advance for your assistance on this matter. If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office.

Very truly yours, Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep

Enclosures

\*\*You don't have to prepare an Information Disclosure Statement, because we use the form in the book.

Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237

June 27, 1997

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Enclosed is additional information from the inventors for the above-identified case, which you are preparing.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office. Thank you for your help.

Very truly yours,

Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep Enclosures

> Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA 818/362-6822

818/362-6822 800/777-2237 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

### KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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EUROPEAN PATENT ATTY

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CHINESE PATENT ATTY

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MICHAEL J. GILLY
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HALIT N. YAKUPOGLU
DANIEL E. JOHNSON"
JEFFERY KOEPKE
KHURRAM RAHMAN

July 1, 1998

## VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

WILLIAM H. SHREVE LYNDA J. ZADRA-SYMES<sup>††</sup> STEVEN J. NATAUPSKY

PAUL A. STEWART JOSEPH F. JENNINGS CRAIG S. SUMMERS ANNEMARIE KAISER

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MICHAEL H. TRENHOLM
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PREDERICK S. BERRETTA NANCY WAYS VENSKO RICHARD C. GILMORE JOHN P. GIEZENTANNER

JOHN P. GIEZENTANNER
ADEEL S. AKHTAR
THOMAS R. ARNO
DAVID N. WEISS
DANIEL HART J
JAMES T. HAGLER
DOUGLAS G. MUEHLHAUSER
LORI L. YAMATO
STEPHEN M. LOBBIN
RICHARD C. KIM

LOUIS J. KNOBBE" DON W. MARTENS" GORDON H. OLSON"

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GERARD VON HOFFMANN
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CATHERINE J. HOLLAND
JOHN M. CARSON

JOHN M. CARSON KAREN VOGEL WEILT ANDREW H. SIMPSON JEFFREY L. VAN HOOSEAR

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DANIEL E. ALTMAN
ERNEST A. BEUTLER
MARGUERITE L. GUNN
STEPHEN C. JENSEN
VITO A. CANUSO III

JAMES B. BEAR

Ms. Estella Pineiro Executive Patent Secretary PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

Re:

U.S. Patent Application

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PLACING

ELECTRODES IN THE HEART Our Reference: PACESET.064A Your Reference: 97E 1010 (A+) BEST AVAILABLE COPY

### Dear Estella:

Enclosed is a copy of the patent application prepared in connection with the above-identified invention. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the application for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the application in the Patent Office. Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed. Please note that informal drawings are enclosed herein. Formal drawings are presently being prepared and will be sent to you within about two weeks from the date hereof.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention could, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know

EXHIBIT D

Ms. Estella Pineiro July 1, 1998 Page -2-

of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

We have also enclosed a completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with the application. As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark Abumeri

Enclosure S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1201.DOC 070198

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

## KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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EUROPEAN PATENT ATTY

KOREAN PATENT ATTY MINCHEOL KIM

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ROBERT F. GAZDZINSKI FRED C. HERNANDEZ STACEY R. HALPERN¹ MICHAEL K. FRIEDLAND DALE C. HUNT

October 23, 1998

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

STEPHEN M. LOBBIN

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WILLIAM M. NEMAN
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ARTHUR S. ROSE\*
JAMES F. LESNIAK

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VITO A. CANUSO III

Ms. Estella Pineiro Executive Patent Secretary PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

MCGCITCH, ILL.

Re:

U.S. Patent Applications

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064A

Your Reference: 97E 1010

and

U.S. Patent Application

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064B

Your Reference: 97E 1010

#### Dear Estella:

Enclosed are copies of two patent applications prepared in connection with the aboveidentified inventions. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the applications for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the applications in the Patent Office. More particularly, please ensure that the inventors respond to questions/comments which were included in capital letters inside brackets in the text of each application.

Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed, as well as formal drawings. We have also enclosed a revised completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with each of the two applications.

EXHIBIT E

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -2-

In response to Lisa's inquiry as to the possible order of listing inventor names, for the PACESET.064A application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, K. Morgan, and D. Vachon. For the PACESET.064B application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: D. Vachon, A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, and K. Morgan. Of course, the foregoing order of inventor names may be modified as the inventors may desire.

Also, pursuant to instructions from Lisa and/or Malcolm in connection with the above-identified applications, please note that the two applications are drafted to include the following:

- 1. title language which includes the coronary sinus;
- 2. background of the invention as revised by the inventors, with the addition of a description of the disadvantages of the prior art, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,387,233 issued to Alferness et al. (as discussed during our meeting on the subject);
- 3. summary of the invention as revised by the inventors (with minimal changes) for the PACESET.064A application, and modified to track the specific invention being claimed for the PACESET.064B application;
- 4. subject matter as applied to the coronary sinus region for the broadest protection sought; and
- 5. independent claims which include a preamble having patentable weight, and structural elements having functional limitations such as "anchor ... in the coronary sinus," whenever possible.

Please note that, in view of their substantially similar specification, the subject matter of the two applications may be related for the purpose of examination by inserting a statement to that effect in the beginning of each application.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention can, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -3-

As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark M. Abumeri

# **Enclosures**

cc: Malcolm J. Romano, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Lisa P. Weinberg, Patent Agent (w/o encl.)
Drew S. Hamilton, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Michael H. Trenholm, Esq. (w/o encl.)

S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1355.DOC 102398



### NITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Anne M. Pianca et al.

Serial No.: 10/081,457 **Examiner:** G. Evanisko

Filed:

02/21/2002

Art Unit:

3762

Docket No.:

98P1021US08

For:

SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

### **DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendments Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

Mail Stop Amendments Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

### I, Kevin L. Morgan, declare that:

- 1) I am one of the named co-inventors of the above-identified patent application, which was filed on February 21, 2002 and claims priority to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/457,277 which is a CIP of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/196,898 "the '898 application".
- 2) I contributed to the conception and constructive reduction to practice of the invention, in the United States of America, as evidenced by the following:
  - prior to March 19, 1998 (the earliest priority date claimed by the application from which U.S. Patent No. 6,430,449 issued), the invention was conceived in the United States of America by Anne M. Pianca, Gene A.Bornzin, Joseph J. Florio, David J. Vachon and me, and was submitted on an invention disclosure form with attached drawings to our Legal Department (see Exhibit A (with date redacted));

- b) prior to March 19, 1998, the invention disclosure was approved for filing with the United States Patent Office, and was forwarded to Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq., for preparation of a patent application (see **Exhibit B** (with date redacted));
- c) my co-inventors and I worked with Mr. Schoenbaum to prepare a patent application based on the aforementioned invention disclosure, as evidenced by a further letter to Mr. Schoenbaum dated June 27, 1997 (see **Exhibit C**);
- d) a draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on July 1, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter sent by Mark Abumeri, Esq., a colleague of Mr. Schoenbaum's (see **Exhibit D**);
- e) a revised draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on October 23, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter from Mark Abumeri (see **Exhibit E**); and
- f) the '898 application was filed with the United States Patent Office on November 20, 1998.
- 3) The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or

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imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

7/30/04 Date

ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California ) County of Los Angeles )	
On	acknowledged to me that he she/they executed the same
Witness my hand and official seal.  Signature of Notary	CHERYL MERCY Commission # 1413250 Notary Public - California Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires May 21, 2007

FOR PATENT GROUP USE ONLY:

### INVENTION DISCLOSURE

-	
Ε.	Pineiro
	- Е.

TYPE, SIGN and have WITNESSED this invention disclosure form as soon as you have made an invention. If you have any questions, consult the Patent Department and/or the "Guidelines for Drafting Invention Disclosures."

- 1. TITLE OF INVENTION: Lead for left heart pacing through the coronary sinus
- 2. PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: Briefly describe the purpose or problem your invention is trying to solve, and/or any background or state-of-the-art information.

Placing a intravenous cardiac lead through the coronary sinus into the vein(s) of the heart provides pacing the left atrium and/or left ventricule. Pacing these remote chambers through the coronary sinus allows for transvenous placement of leads. This is much less invasive than placing the leads through a thoracotomy.

However, adequate fixation of the lead and electrode in a vein is difficult the achieve. Distal coronary sinus vein tributaries like the posterior vein of the left ventricle have small diameters. Leads that are placed in these veins must track well and have a small diameter so they may be placed in these distal vessels. Furthermore, if the electrode is approximately the diameter of the vein then blood flow is restricted through the vessel possibly resulting in occlusion of the cardiac veins. A somewhat contradicting requirement is that the electrode should have intimate contact with the tissue and it should not dislodge. A small electrode, less than the diameter of the vein, is likely to move easily within the vessel and will not become adequately affixed which results in displacement of the lead over time. In order to overcome these and other problems, the following invention is proposed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION: Provide a complete and concise description of your invention. The description should include (to the extent known at the time of this disclosure): the structure, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics, with sketches and/or schematic diagrams where possible. Identify the number of sheets attached which form a part of the disclosure (if any): \_\_\_\_3\_ pages.

This invention describes a lead and electrode system which can be securely affixed in the coronary sinus and/or vein(s). The lead is formed into a "zig zag" configuration. This can be accomplished by pre forming the tubing and/or pre forming the winding. Electrodes are placed on the outer curve of each radius. The inner curve of the radius is insulated to minimize unnecessary current drain. The electrodes are separated by 180 degrees along the axis of the lead (Figure 1A). During insertion of the lead a stylet or guide wire is placed through a lumen in the lead. The stylet or guide wire straightens the "zig zag" and stiffens the lead to facilitate handling of the lead (Figure 2 and 3A.) The lead is highly maneuverable in the veins because of its small diameter and high flexibility. When the appropriate location for the lead has been found the stylet or guidewire is removed and the "zig zag" shape is restored. The lead with its electrodes are secured in position because the "zig zag" shape presses the lead against the inner walls of the vein and securely maintains the lead and electrode in position. In an alternative embodiment, the distal electrode is located at the tip of the lead (Figure 1B). This arrangement has some advantages because tip electrode attachment to conductor coils is a well evolved technology.

Another aspect of the design relates to electrode configuration. Two electrodes provide for bipolar pacing and sensing. The benefits of the bipolar configuration is well known. However, the electrodes are configured and oriented at the crest of two bends. Thus these electrodes are in the same plane but are oriented 180 degrees apart. The veins are located on the surface of the myocardium. The inside wall of the vein is adjacent to the myocardium and the outside is oriented toward the pericardium. Only, the myocardium is excitable. Consequently, placement will be very

forgiving since if one electrode is oriented toward the pericardium, the other electrode will be oriented toward the myocardium. Thus one or the other electrode will be capable of stimulating.

Another feature of the design allows for placement of the lead over a guidewire. A guidewire can be easily placed in the coronary sinus using a CSL catheter (Manufactured by Daig). Once the CSL catheter is in position, an 0.014" to 0.016" guidewire can be advanced through the catheter. The guidewire then can be selectively positioned deep in the cardiac veins in either the left ventricle or the left atrium. Ideally the guidewire may be insulated to the tip to allow pacing through the guidewire and this may be used to provide mapping. This includes a process known as hemodynamic mapping. During hemodynamic mapping cardiac performance is assessed using blood pressure, contractility, or cardiac output. Optimal placement of a catheter may be determined by hemodynamic monitoring and a pacing guidewire may aide in this process. Finally, once the guidewire is positioned, the CSL catheter may be carefully slide off the guidewire leaving the guidewire in position. The pacing lead may then be placed over the guidewire and positioned deep in a cardiac vein.

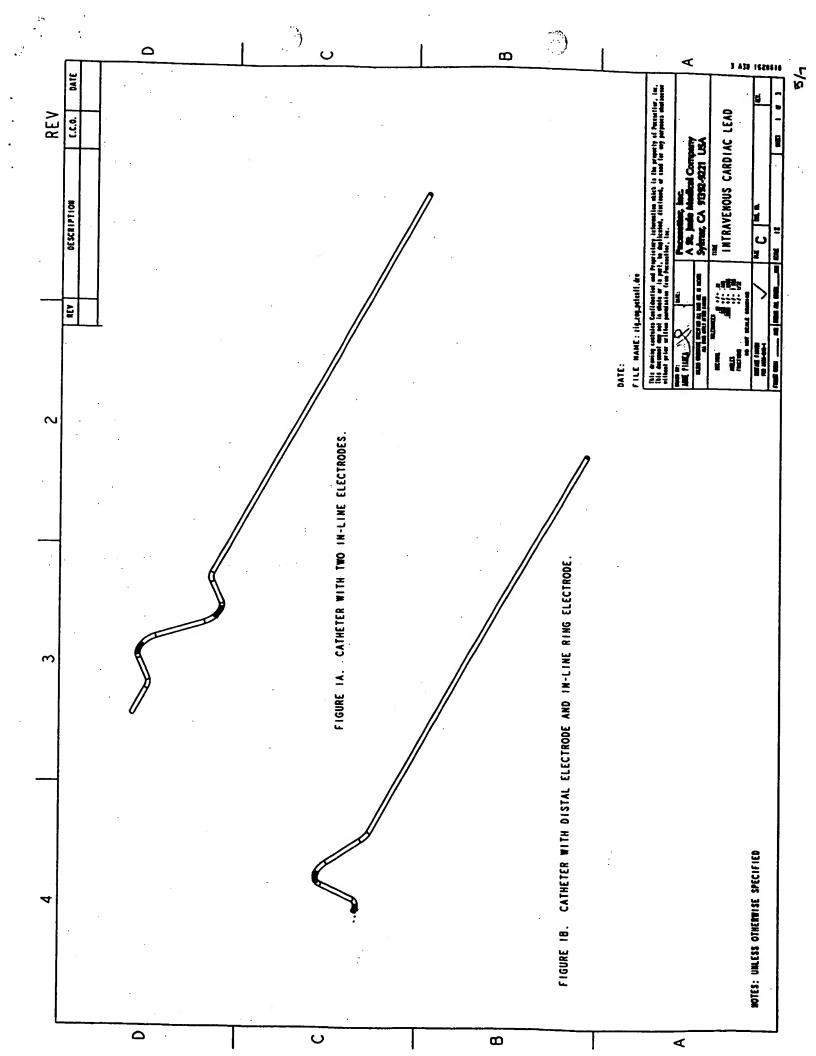
Placing the lead with a guidewire may not be necessary if the lead is placed with a steerable stylet or if the lead itself is steerable. This design is steerable when it is placed using a stylet instead of a guidewire. When the stylet is inserted the lead is substantially straight. When the stylet is withdrawn, the preformed most distal bend cants the end of the catheter. This cant makes the distal end steerable. Figure 3A shows the appearance of the lead when it is straightened with a stylet. Figure 3B represents how the lead tip bends as the stylet is slighty withdrawn. Figure 3C shows that the bend may be increased further enhanced by removing the stylet further. Varying the degree of bend is a characteristic that is consistent with steerable catheters.

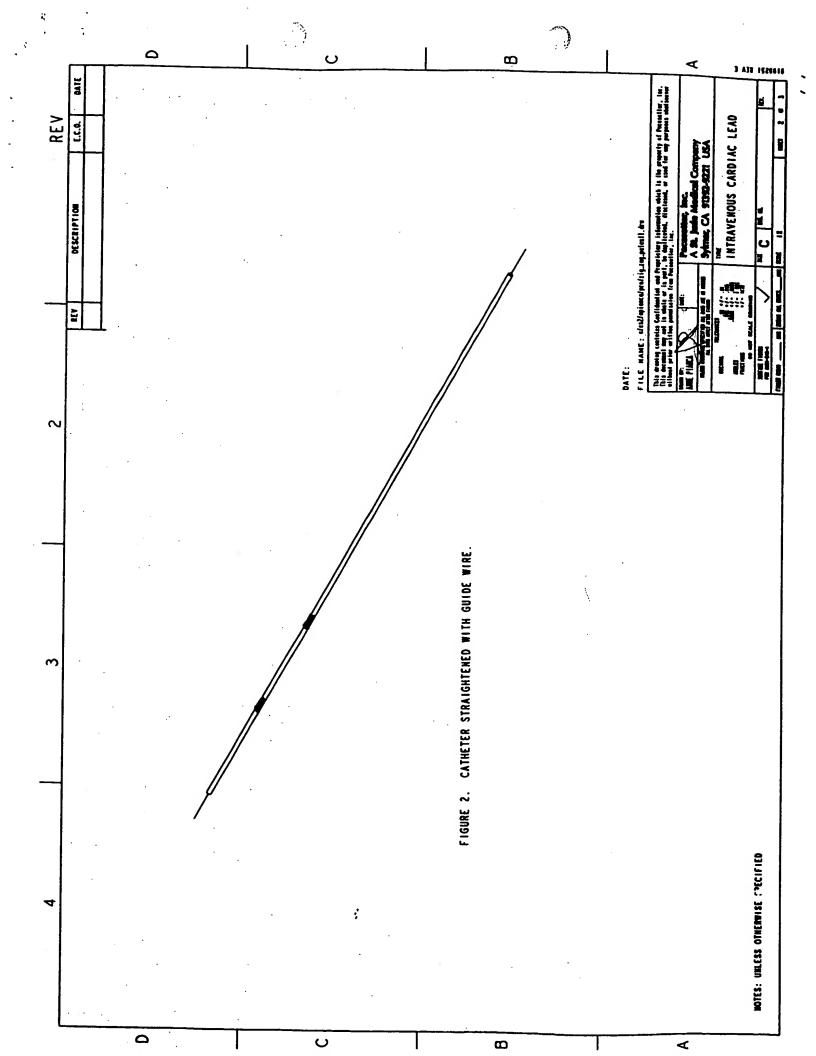
Another aspect of the design is enhanced "removability". The lead is made with straight cables for two purposes. First the straight cables allow for a smaller lead body diameter. As stated before, small size is critical for placing a lead in small diameter vessels. Secondly, the straight cables increase the tensile strength of the lead and make the lead much more removable. When the lead is pulled at the proximal end the force is transferred to the lead tip. Ordinary pacing leads are made with helical wire construction. When the proximal end of the lead is pulled the lead stretches like a "rubberband" and the force is not transferred to the end of the lead.

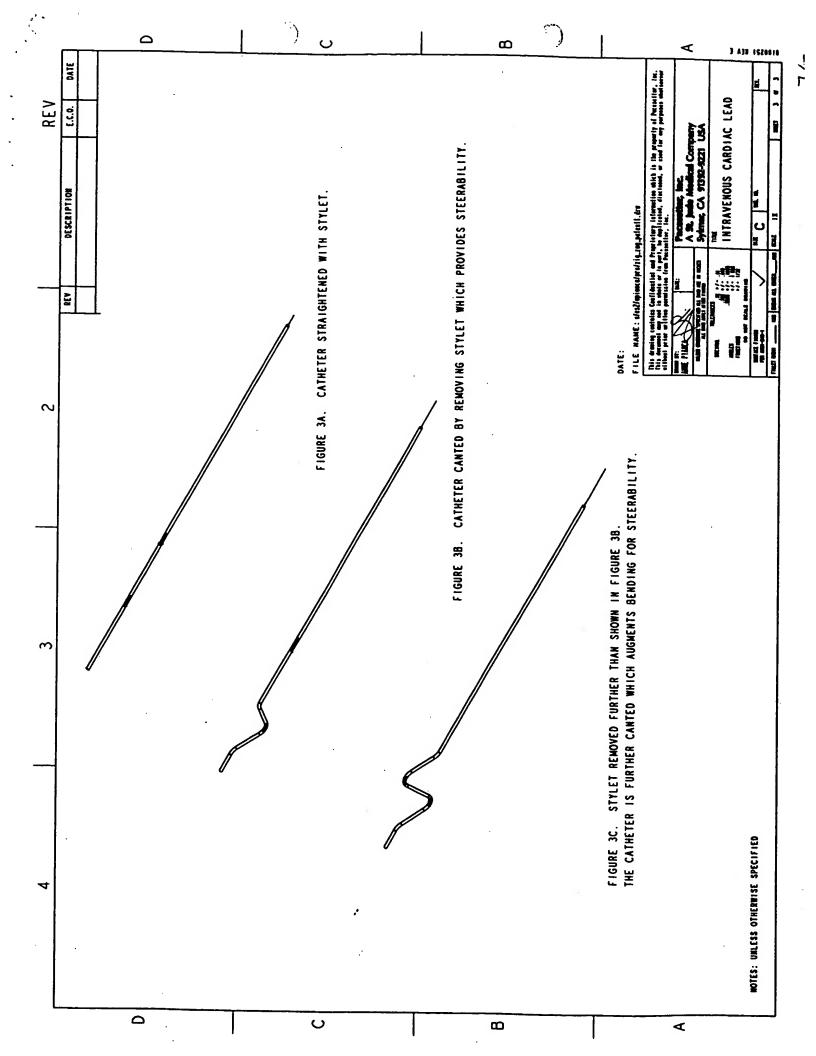
# 4. List advantages and novel features below:

- a) A intravenous cardiac lead with a "zig zag" configuration provides secure fixation in the veins of the heart.
- b) Electrodes placed on the outer curve of the radius and insulation on the inner curve of the radius this raises the impedance and saves energy without sacrificing performance. About 200 degrees of surface is exposed.
- c) The electrodes are placed at substantially 180 degrees apart in order to make sure at least one of the electrodes is oriented toward the excitable myocardium. This makes the electrode easy to place.
- d) The zig zag can be straightened with a stylet or a guidewire for ease of insertion and maneuverability in the vein.
- e) If the design is implemented with a hole all the way through the catheter, the lead may be placed over a guidewire. Guidewire placement allows for placing the lead deep into small diameter veins.
- f) If the guidewire is electrically insulated all the way down to the distal tip and only the distal tip is exposed, then it may be used as a mapping catheter and thus may be used to help determine the target sight for placement.
- g) If the design is implemented <u>without</u> a hole all the way through the catheter, the catheter may be placed using a stylet to stiffen the catheter. Furthermore, the catheter becomes "steerable" as the stylet is withdrawn, because a bend forms at the distal tip. This bend can help maneuver around bends in venous coronary system.
- h) The lead incorporates staight cables to reduce the overall diameter of the lead and increase its tensile strength. The increase tensile strength helps to transfer the extraction force to the distal tip. This makes the lead more removable in the event of infection.

5. Lis	t all	present or future products this invention will be or could be incorporated into:
6. Clii	nical	or pre-clinical evaluation:
7. The	inve	ention is described on page starting at 24 of Notebook No.: 1630.
	essfu	Il test results, if any, were recorded where: Acute animal implant study performed at Bio Devices Lab 02/11/97 and
9. Is th	ne in the a	vention currently under development, in research, or are tests being scheduled:
0. Ha	s the	ere been any publication, sale or public use, or disclosure of this invention to anyone outside of Pacesetter? NO
	a. L	Title and date of publication
	b.	Date of first sale
	C.	Date of first public use
1. Are	you	aware of any technical papers, writings, patent applications, or similar disclosure describing this invention?
	lf "	YES", complete the following, as appropriate:
	a.	Has the manuscript been accepted for publication at the time of the disclosure?
	b.	Type of document and title U.S. Patent 5,411,546 and U.S. Patent 5,387,233.
	C.	Document submitted to
	d.	Anticipated publication or presentation date







IDENTIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Please list each person who has contributed to the conception of the invention.

1.	Name Kevin Morgan (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. 3099	<u>.</u>	Citizenship: USA	
	Residence 4029 Carlotta Simi Valley, Ventura, C	alifornia 93063	County	<u> </u>	
		/ Date	County /	State Supervisor Gene Bor	<b>Zip</b> nzin
2.	Name Gene A. Bornzin (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>2697</u>		Citizenship: <u>USA</u>	
	Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura CA				
		7	County	State	Zip
	- to the	_ Date		Supervisor Jason Sho	older
3.	Name Anne M. Pianca (Type or print in full)	Tel. Ext. <u>2362</u>		Citizenship: USA	
	Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd. #6196, Valencia, Los	s Angeles CA 913	155		
	Simeter	, Date	County	State	Zip
4.	Name Joseph Florio (Type or print in full)			Supervisor Buehl True Citizenship: USA	ex
	Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040				
	Street		County	State	Zip
	Signature flow 11	_Date _		Supervisor <u>Jason Shol</u>	der
NITNE	ESSES: ILLER S				
ionet	ESSES: I have read and understood the attached in		e invention I	has been explained to me	).
	re of Witness		Date		
ngnatur	re of Witness		Date		

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Please prepare a draft patent application and a PTO-1449\*\* for the above-identified invention disclosure, copy enclosed. A prior art search has not been performed, and you may conduct one at a cost not to exceed \$750.00.

Consult with the inventors prior to, as well as during the preparation of the application. Their phone numbers appear on the disclosure form.

### On another note...

We continue to get rejections from the Patent Office whenever drawings are numbered 4-1, 4-2, etc., instead of 4A, 4B, etc. (See new rule in the MPEP (July 1996, rev. 2) 608.02.) Accordingly, please use the number, followed by a capital letter (without a dash).

### On a final note...

Our preference is to use "FIG., FIGS." (all caps and bold) instead of Figure, Figures.

Upon completion, please send the diskette to my attention, and we will file the application from our office. There is no need for you to prepare any other paperwork.

Thank you in advance for your assistance on this matter. If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office.

Very truly yours, Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep

Enclosures

\*\*You don't have to prepare an Information Disclosure Statement, because we use the form in the book.

Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237

June 27, 1997

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Enclosed is additional information from the inventors for the above-identified case, which you are preparing.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office. Thank you for your help.

Very truly yours,

Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep Enclosures

> Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

### KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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JOHN W. HOLCOMB
JAMES J. MULLEN, HI

OF COUNSEL JERRY R. SEILER

JAPANESE PATENT ATTY

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July 1, 1998

## VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

RICHARD C. KIM

Ms. Estella Pineiro **Executive Patent Secretary** PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

Re:

U.S. Patent Application

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PLACING

ELECTRODES IN THE HEART Our Reference: PACESET.064A Your Reference: 97E 1010 (A+)

Dear Estella:

Enclosed is a copy of the patent application prepared in connection with the aboveidentified invention. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the application for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the application in the Patent Office. Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed. Please note that informal drawings are enclosed herein. Formal drawings are presently being prepared and will be sent to you within about two weeks from the date hereof.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention could, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know

EXHIBIT D

Ms. Estella Pineiro July 1, 1998 Page -2-

of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

We have also enclosed a completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with the application. As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark Abumeri

Enclosure S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1201.DOC 070198 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

# KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR WILLIAM H. SHREVE LYNDA J. ZADRA-SYMES'! STEVEN J. NATAUPSKY PAUL A. STEWART JOSEPH F. JENNINGS CRAIG S. SUMMERS ANNEMARIE KAISER BYENTON D. RARCOCK!

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EUROPEAN PATENT ATTY MARTIN HELLEBRANDT

KOREAN PATENT ATTY MINCHEOL KIM

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PER

OCT 26 1998

October 23, 1998

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MCESETTER, ELVIS

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MARGUERITE L. GUNN
STEPHEN C. JENSEN
VITO A. CANUSO HI

U.S. Patent Applications

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064A

Your Reference: 97E 1010

and

U.S. Patent Application

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET 064B

Your Reference: 97E 1010

### Dear Estella:

Enclosed are copies of two patent applications prepared in connection with the aboveidentified inventions. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the applications for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the applications in the Patent Office. More particularly, please ensure that the inventors respond to questions/comments which were included in capital letters inside brackets in the text of each application.

Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed, as well as formal drawings. We have also enclosed a revised completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with each of the two applications.

EXHIBIT E

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -2-

In response to Lisa's inquiry as to the possible order of listing inventor names, for the PACESET.064A application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, K. Morgan, and D. Vachon. For the PACESET.064B application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: D. Vachon, A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, and K. Morgan. Of course, the foregoing order of inventor names may be modified as the inventors may desire.

Also, pursuant to instructions from Lisa and/or Malcolm in connection with the above-identified applications, please note that the two applications are drafted to include the following:

- 1. title language which includes the coronary sinus;
- 2. background of the invention as revised by the inventors, with the addition of a description of the disadvantages of the prior art, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,387,233 issued to Alferness et al. (as discussed during our meeting on the subject);
- 3. summary of the invention as revised by the inventors (with minimal changes) for the PACESET.064A application, and modified to track the specific invention being claimed for the PACESET.064B application;
- 4. subject matter as applied to the coronary sinus region for the broadest protection sought; and
- 5. independent claims which include a preamble having patentable weight, and structural elements having functional limitations such as "anchor ... in the coronary sinus," whenever possible.

Please note that, in view of their substantially similar specification, the subject matter of the two applications may be related for the purpose of examination by inserting a statement to that effect in the beginning of each application.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention can, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -3-

As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark M. Abumeri

## **Enclosures**

cc: Malcolm J. Romano, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Lisa P. Weinberg, Patent Agent (w/o encl.)
Drew S. Hamilton, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Michael H. Trenholm, Esq. (w/o encl.)

S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1355.DOC 102398



# NITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Anne M. Pianca et al.

Serial No.: 10/081,457

G. Evanisko Examiner:

Filed:

02/21/2002

Art Unit:

3762

**Docket No.:** 

98P1021US08

For:

SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

## **DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendments

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

Mail Stop Amendments Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

ust 26, 2004

Estella Pineiro

Sir:

### I, David J. Vachon, declare that:

- 1) I am one of the named co-inventors of the above-identified patent application, which was filed on February 21, 2002 and claims priority to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/457,277 which is a CIP of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/196,898 "the '898 application".
- 2) I contributed to the conception and constructive reduction to practice of the invention, in the United States of America, as evidenced by the following:
  - prior to March 19, 1998 (the earliest priority date claimed by the application from which U.S. Patent No. 6,430,449 issued), the invention was conceived in the United States of America by Anne M. Pianca, Kevin L. Morgan, Joseph J. Florio, Gene A. Bornzin and me, and was submitted on an invention disclosure form with attached drawings to our Legal Department (see Exhibit A (with date redacted));

- b) prior to March 19, 1998, the invention disclosure was approved for filing with the United States Patent Office, and was forwarded to Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq., for preparation of a patent application (see Exhibit B (with date redacted));
- c) my co-inventors and I worked with Mr. Schoenbaum to prepare a patent application based on the aforementioned invention disclosure, as evidenced by a further letter to Mr. Schoenbaum dated June 27, 1997 (see **Exhibit C**);
- d) a draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on July 1, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter sent by Mark Abumeri, Esq., a colleague of Mr. Schoenbaum's (see **Exhibit D**);
- e) a revised draft of the application was received by the Legal Department on October 23, 1998, as evidenced by a cover letter from Mark Abumeri (see **Exhibit E**); and
- f) the '898 application was filed with the United States Patent Office on November 20, 1998.
- 3) The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or

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imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

8-20-2004 Date

David J. Vachon

### **ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

State of California	)
County of Los Angeles	)

on Aug 20, 200 &, 2004,

2004, before me, Wereer Almex April, Not

personally appeared **David J. Vachon**, personally known to me OR proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary

OFFICIAL SEAL
QADEER AHMED AZAM
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
COMMISSION # 1352149
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My Commission Exp. April 18, 2006

### FOR PATENT GROUP USE ONLY:

### INVENTION DISCLOSURE

DOCKET NUMBER	:_	_
DATE RECEIVED:		
RECEIVED BY:	_E.	Pineiro

- TYPE, SIGN and have WITNESSED this invention disclosure form as soon as you have made an invention. If you have any questions, consult the Patent Department and/or the "Guidelines for Drafting Invention Disclosures."

- 1. TITLE OF INVENTION: Lead for left heart pacing through the coronary sinus
- 2. PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: Briefly describe the purpose or problem your invention is trying to solve, and/or any background or state-of-the-art information.

Placing a intravenous cardiac lead through the coronary sinus into the vein(s) of the heart provides pacing the left atrium and/or left ventricule. Pacing these remote chambers through the coronary sinus allows for transvenous placement of leads. This is much less invasive than placing the leads through a thoracotomy.

However, adequate fixation of the lead and electrode in a vein is difficult the achieve. Distal coronary sinus vein tributaries like the posterior vein of the left ventricle have small diameters. Leads that are placed in these veins must track well and have a small diameter so they may be placed in these distal vessels. Furthermore, if the electrode is approximately the diameter of the vein then blood flow is restricted through the vessel possibly resulting in occlusion of the cardiac veins. A somewhat contradicting requirement is that the electrode should have intimate contact with the tissue and it should not dislodge. A small electrode, less than the diameter of the vein, is likely to move easily within the vessel and will not become adequately affixed which results in displacement of the lead over time. In order to overcome these and other problems, the following invention is proposed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION: Provide a complete and concise description of your invention. The description should include (to the extent known at the time of this disclosure): the structure, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics, with sketches and/or schematic diagrams where possible. Identify the number of sheets attached which form a part of the disclosure (if any): \_\_\_\_3\_ pages.

This invention describes a lead and electrode system which can be securely affixed in the coronary sinus and/or vein(s). The lead is formed into a "zig zag" configuration. This can be accomplished by pre forming the tubing and/or pre forming the winding. Electrodes are placed on the outer curve of each radius. The inner curve of the radius is insulated to minimize unnecessary current drain. The electrodes are separated by 180 degrees along the axis of the lead (Figure 1A). During insertion of the lead a stylet or guide wire is placed through a lumen in the lead. The stylet or guide wire straightens the "zig zag" and stiffens the lead to facilitate handling of the lead (Figure 2 and 3A.) The lead is highly maneuverable in the veins because of its small diameter and high flexibility. When the appropriate location for the lead has been found the stylet or guidewire is removed and the "zig zag" shape is restored. The lead with its electrodes are secured in position because the "zig zag" shape presses the lead against the inner walls of the vein and securely maintains the lead and electrode in position. In an alternative embodiment, the distal electrode is located at the tip of the lead (Figure 1B). This arrangement has some advantages because tip electrode attachment to conductor coils is a well evolved technology.

Another aspect of the design relates to electrode configuration. Two electrodes provide for bipolar pacing and sensing. The benefits of the bipolar configuration is well known. However, the electrodes are configured and oriented at the crest of two bends. Thus these electrodes are in the same plane but are oriented 180 degrees apart. The veins are located on the surface of the myocardium. The inside wall of the vein is adjacent to the myocardium and the outside is oriented toward the pericardium. Only, the myocardium is excitable. Consequently, placement will be very

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forgiving since if one electrode is oriented toward the pericardium, the other electrode will be oriented toward the myocardium. Thus one or the other electrode will be capable of stimulating.

Another feature of the design allows for placement of the lead over a guidewire. A guidewire can be easily placed in the coronary sinus using a CSL catheter (Manufactured by Daig). Once the CSL catheter is in position, an 0.014" to 0.016" guidewire can be advanced through the catheter. The guidewire then can be selectively positioned deep in the cardiac veins in either the left ventricle or the left atrium. Ideally the guidewire may be insulated to the tip to allow pacing through the guidewire and this may be used to provide mapping. This includes a process known as hemodynamic mapping. During hemodynamic mapping cardiac performance is assessed using blood pressure, contractility, or cardiac output. Optimal placement of a catheter may be determined by hemodynamic monitoring and a pacing guidewire may aide in this process. Finally, once the guidewire is positioned, the CSL catheter may be carefully slide off the guidewire leaving the guidewire in position. The pacing lead may then be placed over the guidewire and positioned deep in a cardiac vein.

Placing the lead with a guidewire may not be necessary if the lead is placed with a steerable stylet or if the lead itself is steerable. This design is steerable when it is placed using a stylet instead of a guidewire. When the stylet is inserted the lead is substantially straight. When the stylet is withdrawn, the preformed most distal bend cants the end of the catheter. This cant makes the distal end steerable. Figure 3A shows the appearance of the lead when it is straightened with a stylet. Figure 3B represents how the lead tip bends as the stylet is slightly withdrawn. Figure 3C shows that the bend may be increased further enhanced by removing the stylet further. Varying the degree of bend is a characteristic that is consistent with steerable catheters.

Another aspect of the design is enhanced "removability". The lead is made with straight cables for two purposes. First the straight cables allow for a smaller lead body diameter. As stated before, small size is critical for placing a lead in small diameter vessels. Secondly, the straight cables increase the tensile strength of the lead and make the lead much more removable. When the lead is pulled at the proximal end the force is transfered to the lead tip. Ordinary pacing leads are made with helical wire construction. When the proximal end of the lead is pulled the lead stretches like a "rubberband" and the force is not transfered to the end of the lead.

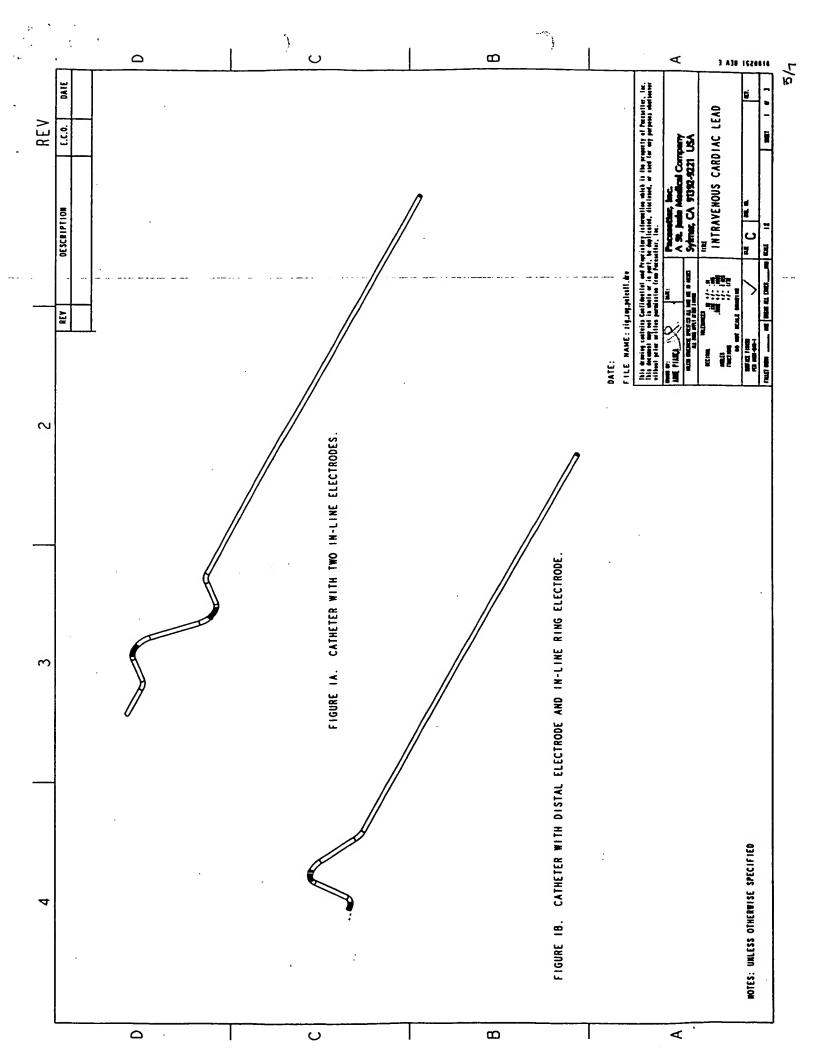
### 4. List advantages and novel features below:

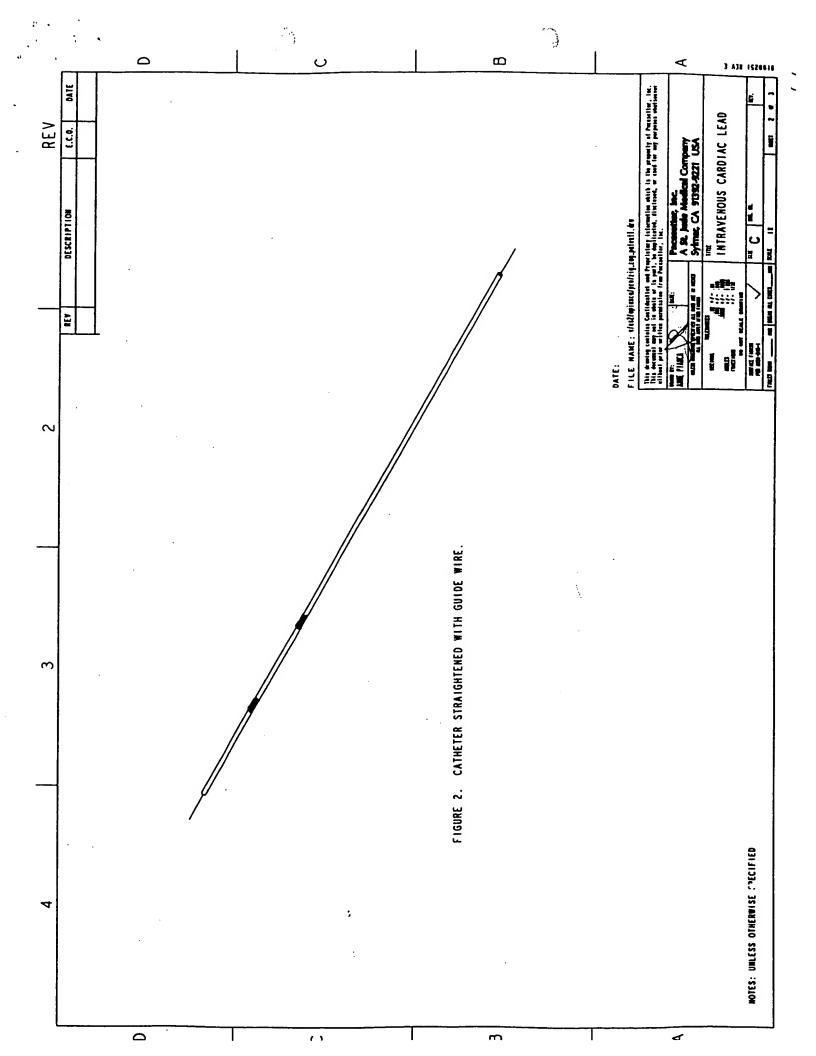
- a) A intravenous cardiac lead with a "zig zag" configuration provides secure fixation in the veins of the heart.
- b) Electrodes placed on the outer curve of the radius and insulation on the inner curve of the radius this raises the impedance and saves energy without sacrificing performance. About 200 degrees of surface is exposed.
- c) The electrodes are placed at substantially 180 degrees apart in order to make sure at least one of the electrodes is oriented toward the excitable myocardium. This makes the electrode easy to place.
- d) The zig zag can be straightened with a stylet or a guidewire for ease of insertion and maneuverability in the vein.
- e) If the design is implemented with a hole all the way through the catheter, the lead may be placed over a guidewire. Guidewire placement allows for placing the lead deep into small diameter veins.
- f) If the guidewire is electrically insulated all the way down to the distal tip and only the distal tip is exposed, then it may be used as a mapping catheter and thus may be used to help determine the target sight for placement.
- g) If the design is implemented <u>without</u> a hole all the way through the catheter, the catheter may be placed using a stylet to stiffen the catheter. Furthermore, the catheter becomes "steerable" as the stylet is withdrawn, because a bend forms at the distal tip. This bend can help maneuver around bends in venous coronary system.
- h) The lead incorporates staight cables to reduce the overall diameter of the lead and increase its tensile strength. The increase tensile strength helps to transfer the extraction force to the distal tip. This makes the lead more removable in the event of infection.

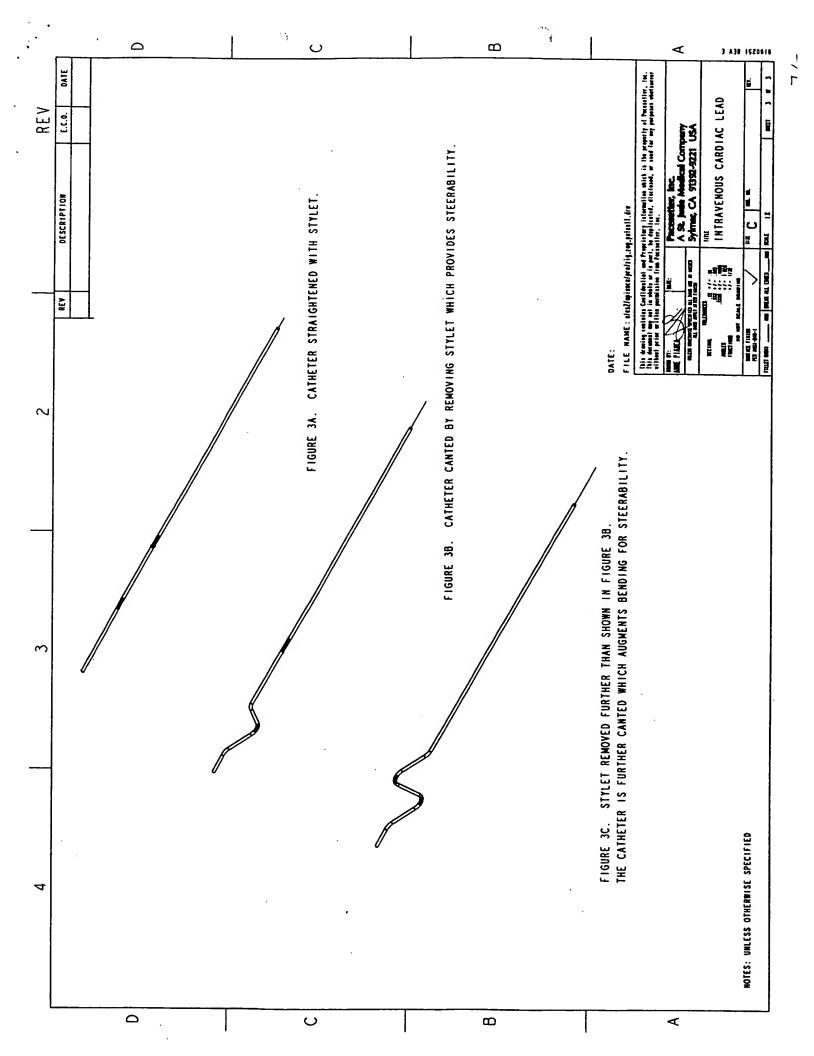
# Pacesetter, Inc.

5. List all present or	future products this invention will be or could be incorporated into:
6. Clinical or pre-clin	ical evaluation:
7. The invention is d	escribed on page starting at 24 of Notebook No.: 1630.
Successful test resu 02/19/97.	Its, if any, were recorded where: Acute animal implant study performed at Bio Devices Lab 02/11/97 and
9. Is the invention cu All of the above	rrently under development, in research, or are tests being scheduled:
10. Has there been ar	ny publication, sale or public use, or disclosure of this invention to anyone outside of Pacesetter? NO
If "YES", cor	mplete the following, as appropriate:
a. Title and	date of publication
	rst sale
	rst public use
I1. Are you aware of ⁄ES	any technical papers, writings, patent applications, or similar disclosure describing this invention?
if "YES", co	mplete the following, as appropriate:
a. Has the r	nanuscript been accepted for publication at the time of the disclosure?
b. Type of c	ocument and title U.S. Patent 5,411,546 and U.S. Patent 5,387,233.
c. Documer	at submitted to

d. Anticipated publication or presentation date\_\_\_\_\_







# Pacesetter, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Please list each person who has contributed to the conception of the invention.

Name <u>Kevin Morgan</u>	Tel. Ext. 3099		Citizenship: USA	
(Type or print in full)				
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Street / h / City		County	State	Zip
Signature / Signature	/ Date	- ,	Supervisor Gene Bo	rnzin
		/		
Name Gene A. Bornzin	Tel. Ext. 2697	_	Citizenship: USA	
(Type or print in full)	-			
	93065	-		
Street	1	County	State	Zip
Signature 9. Alloward	_ Date .		Supervisor Jason Sh	older
Name Anne M. Pianca	Tel. Ext. <u>2362</u>		Citizenship: USA	
(Type or print in full)				
	Angeles CA 913			
		County	State	Zip
Signature	Daté		Supervisor Buehl Tru	ex
Name Joseph Florio	Tel Ext 3129		Citizenship: 1154	
(Type or print in full)	101. Ext. 0123		Chilzenship. DOA	
Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040				
/ Street/ City		County	State	Zip
Signature Signature	_Date _		Supervisor Jason Sho	older
ESSES: I have read and understood the attached in	vention, and/or th	e invention	has been explained to m	e.
Signature of Witness				
Signature of Witness				•
	(Type or print in full)  Residence 4029 Cailotta Simi Valley, Ventura, C Street City  Signature  Name Gene A Bornzin  (Type or print in full)  Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura CA Street City  Signature  Name Anne M. Pianca  (Type or print in full)  Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd, #6106, Valencia, Los Street City  Signature  Name Joseph Florio  (Type or print in full)  Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040  Street City  Signature  Street City  Signature  Name Joseph Florio  (Type or print in full)  Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040  Street City  Signature	(Type or print in full)  Residence 4029 Cañotta Simi Valley, Ventura, California 93063  Street City  Signature  Name Gene A Bornzin Tel. Ext. 2697  (Type or print in full)  Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura CA 93065  Street City  Signature  Name Anne M. Pianca Tel. Ext. 2362  (Type or print in full)  Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd #6106, Valencia, Los Angeles CA 913  Street City  Signature  Name Joseph Florio Tel. Ext. 3129  (Type or print in full)  Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040  Street City  Signature Date  ESSES: I have read and understood the attached invention, and/or the re of Witness	Residence 4029 Carlotta Simi Valley, Ventura, California 93063  Street City County  Signature  Name Gene A Bornzin Tel. Ext. 2697  (Type or print in full)  Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura CA 93065  Street City County  Signature  Name Anne M. Pianca Tel. Ext. 2362  (Type or print in full)  Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd. #6106 Valencia, Los Angeles CA 91355  Street City County  Signature  Name Joseph Florio Tel. Ext. 3129  (Type or print in full)  Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040  Street City County  Signature Date  ESSES: I have read and understood the attached invention, and/or the invention re of Witness Date	(Type or print in full)  Residence 4029 Carilotta Simi Valley, Ventura, California 93063  Street City County State  Signature City County Supervisor Gene Bo  Name Gene A Bornzin Tel. Ext. 2697 Citizenship: USA  (Type or print in full)  Residence 608 Stonebrook, Simi Valley, Ventura CA 93065  Street City County State  Signature Date Supervisor Jason Sh  Name Anne M Pianca Tel. Ext. 2362 Citizenship: USA  (Type or print in full)  Residence 24450 Valencia Blvd. #6106 Valencia, Los Angeles CA 91355  Street City County State  Signature Date Supervisor Buehl Tru  Name Joseph Florio Tel. Ext. 3129 Citizenship: USA  (Type or print in full)  Residence 10805 Wicks Street, Sunland, CA 91040  Street City County State  Signature Date Supervisor Jason Sh  Signature Date Supervisor Jason Sh

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Please prepare a draft patent application and a PTO-1449\*\* for the above-identified invention disclosure, copy enclosed. A prior art search has not been performed, and you may conduct one at a cost not to exceed \$750.00.

Consult with the inventors prior to, as well as during the preparation of the application. Their phone numbers appear on the disclosure form.

On another note...

We continue to get rejections from the Patent Office whenever drawings are numbered 4-1, 4-2, etc., instead of 4A, 4B, etc. (See new rule in the MPEP (July 1996, rev. 2) 608.02.) Accordingly, please use the number, followed by a capital letter (without a dash).

On a final note...
Our preference is to use "FIG., FIGS." (all caps and bold) instead of Figure, Figures.

Upon completion, please send the diskette to my attention, and we will file the application from our office. There is no need for you to prepare any other paperwork.

Thank you in advance for your assistance on this matter. If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office.

Very truly yours, Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep

Enclosures

\*\*You don't have to prepare an Information Disclosure Statement, because we use the form in the book. Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O.:Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA

818/362-6822 800/777-2237

June 27, 1997

Ronald J. Schoenbaum, Esq. KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Re: Invention Disclosure No. 97E 1010 (A+)

LEAD FOR LEFT HEART PACING THROUGH THE CORONARY SINUS

Dear Ron:

Enclosed is additional information from the inventors for the aboveidentified case, which you are preparing.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding the invention, please call the inventor directly. Any other questions or comments can be directed to our office. Thank you for your help.

Very truly yours,

Pacesetter, Inc.

Estella Pineiro

Executive Patent Secretary

/ep Enclosures

> Pacesetter, Inc. A St. Jude Medical Company 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221 USA 818/362-6822 800/777-2237

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

# KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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KARDLINE A. DELANEY
JOHN W. HOLCOMB JAMES J. MULLEN. III

OF COUNSEL JERRY R. SEILER

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EUROPEAN PATENT ATTY

MARTIN HELLEBRANDT KOREAN PATENT ATTY MINCHEOL KIM

CHINESE PATENT ATTY

JIAWEI HUANG

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MICHAEL L. FULLER\*\*
NEIL S. BARTFELD\*\*
MICHAEL J. GILLY
HALIT N. YAKUPOGLU
DANIEL E. JOHNSON\*\*
JEFFERY KOEPKE
KHURRAM RAHMAN

July 1, 1998

#### VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

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JAMES B. BEAR
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JOHN M. CARSON
KAREN VOGEL WEIL<sup>†</sup>
ANDREW H. SIMPSON
JEFFREY L. VAN HOOSEAR

JEFFREY L. VAN HOO!
DANIEL E. ALTMAN
ERNEST A. BEUTLER
MARGUERITE L. GUNN
STEPHEN C. JENSEN
VITO A. CANUSO III

Ms. Estella Pineiro **Executive Patent Secretary** PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

U.S. Patent Application

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PLACING

ELECTRODES IN THE HEART Our Reference: PACESET.064A Your Reference: 97E 1010 (A+)

Dear Estella:

Enclosed is a copy of the patent application prepared in connection with the aboveidentified invention. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the application for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the application in the Patent Office. Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed. Please note that informal drawings are enclosed herein. Formal drawings are presently being prepared and will be sent to you within about two weeks from the date hereof.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention could, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know

EXHIBIT D

Ms. Estella Pineiro July 1, 1998 Page -2-

of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

We have also enclosed a completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with the application. As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark Abumeri

Enclosure S:\DOCS\MMA\MMA-1201.DOC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

### KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR

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October 23, 1998

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

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Ms. Estella Pineiro **Executive Patent Secretary** PACESETTER, INC. 15900 Valley View Court P.O. Box 9221 Sylmar, CA 91392-9221

961 28 ES8

MOSITER IL.

Re:

U.S. Patent Applications

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064A

Your Reference: 97E 1010

and

U.S. Patent Application

Title: A SELF-ANCHORING CORONARY SINUS LEAD

Our Reference: PACESET.064B

Your Reference: 97E 1010

#### Dear Estella:

Enclosed are copies of two patent applications prepared in connection with the aboveidentified inventions. Please instruct the inventors to carefully review the applications for accuracy and completeness, and make any corrections or additions prior to filing the applications in the Patent Office. More particularly, please ensure that the inventors respond to questions/comments which were included in capital letters inside brackets in the text of each application.

Pursuant to your instructions, an electronic copy of the application in Word is also enclosed, as well as formal drawings. We have also enclosed a revised completed Information Disclosure Statement (Form PTO-1449) for filing with each of the two applications.

EXHIBIT E

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -2-

In response to Lisa's inquiry as to the possible order of listing inventor names, for the PACESET.064A application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, K. Morgan, and D. Vachon. For the PACESET.064B application, I suggest the inventor names be listed in the following order: D. Vachon, A. Pianca, G. Bornzin, and K. Morgan. Of course, the foregoing order of inventor names may be modified as the inventors may desire.

Also, pursuant to instructions from Lisa and/or Malcolm in connection with the above-identified applications, please note that the two applications are drafted to include the following:

- 1. title language which includes the coronary sinus;
- 2. background of the invention as revised by the inventors, with the addition of a description of the disadvantages of the prior art, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,387,233 issued to Alferness et al. (as discussed during our meeting on the subject);
- 3. summary of the invention as revised by the inventors (with minimal changes) for the PACESET.064A application, and modified to track the specific invention being claimed for the PACESET.064B application;
- 4. subject matter as applied to the coronary sinus region for the broadest protection sought; and
- 5. independent claims which include a preamble having patentable weight, and structural elements having functional limitations such as "anchor ... in the coronary sinus," whenever possible.

Please note that, in view of their substantially similar specification, the subject matter of the two applications may be related for the purpose of examination by inserting a statement to that effect in the beginning of each application.

The patent laws require that the application describe the invention, and the methodology for making and using it, completely and accurately such that a person who has an ordinary amount of skill in the technology pertaining to this invention can, after reviewing the application, make and use the invention. Additionally, the patent laws require that the application set forth the preferred implementation or "best mode" of carrying out the invention. If the application would not permit such persons of ordinary skill to make and use the invention, or if the inventors, at this time, know of a better way to make or use the invention than that which is described in the enclosed application, please add the information to the application or otherwise let us know.

Ms. Estella Pineiro October 23, 1998 Page -3-

As I believe you know, there is a duty to advise the Patent Office about prior information that is material to the patentability of the invention. Thus, please include any such information that we do not have prior to filing the application in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

If you have any questions regarding any of the above, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark M. Abumer

## **Enclosures**

cc: Malcolm J. Romano, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Lisa P. Weinberg, Patent Agent (w/o encl.)
Drew S. Hamilton, Esq. (w/o encl.)
Michael H. Trenholm, Esq. (w/o encl.)

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